



VOL. XXVII.

# ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

## ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

# BHARATPUR STATE

For the Sambat Year 1979.

(FROM 1ST NOVEMBER 1922 TO 31ST OCTOBER 1923)



Bharatpur:

PRINTED AT THE STATE PRESS,

1925.



# **Annual Report on the Administration of the Bharatpur State for the Sambat year 1979 (1922-1923).**

## **CHAPTER 1 --General and Political.**

**1. Situation, Boundary, Area, Population, Revenue and Tribute.**—As mentioned in previous reports, the State of Bharatpur, lies in the North-East of Rajputana, between latitudes  $26^{\circ} 43''$  and  $27^{\circ} 50''$  and longitudes  $76^{\circ} 54''$  and  $77^{\circ} 48''$ , the extreme length and breadth being 76 and 48 miles respectively.

The State is divided North and South, almost in two equal parts by the Narrow guage line of the Bombay Baroda and Central India Railway, which passes East and West in a straight line. The Nagda Muttra Railway, a broad guage section of the Bombay Baroda and Central India Railway, including the Bayana-Agra Railway Crosses the Narrow Guage at Bharatpur and runs for about  $68\frac{1}{2}$  miles in the State Territory, The State is bounded on the North by the Gurgaon District of the Punjab, on the West by Alwar, on the South-West by Jaipur, Karauli and Dholpur and on the East by the Agra and Muttra Districts of the United Provinces. The General aspect of the State is that of an immense alluvial plain, fairly well wooded and cultivated, with detached hills in the North and hilly and broken districts in the South and low ranges on the parts of the Western and North-Eastern Frontiers. The State covers an area of about 1,993 square miles with a population of 4,96,437 Souls according to the Census of 1921.

The Annual Gross Revenue of the State on the average of the past three years is Rs. 32,35,150. It is exclusive of the Deorhi Tehsil, the income of which about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  Lakhs, is almost solely assigned for the Palace expenses. The State pays no tribute to the British Government or to any other State.

**2. His Highness the Maharaja Sahib's name, title and health.**—The present Ruler of the State is Colonel His Highness Maharaja Shri Brijendra Sawai Kishen Singh Sahib Bahadur, Bahadur Jung, a Sinsinwar Jat by caste. He was born on the 4th October 1899. His Highness was blessed with a fourth son (Maharaj Kumar) on the 30th November 1922.

His Highness was a little indisposed for a few days otherwise enjoyed excellent health during the year.

**3. His Highness the Maharaja's relations.**—The Ruler of Bharatpur is related to His Highness the Maharaja of Patiala, His Highness the Maharaj Rana of Dholpur and His Highness the Maharaja of Faridkot.

4. Principal Events.—(i) His Excellency Lord Lytton accompanied by Lord Inchcape paid a visit to Bharatpur on the 5th of November 1922, for a Duckshoot in the famous Keola Deo Ghana. His Excellency visited the Deeg Palaces also.

(ii) There was another Duckshoot in the premier Jhils of Keola Deo on the 25th November 1922, in which His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India with his Staff participated. His Excellency visited the Deeg Palaces and witnessed the playing of innumerable fountains there.

(iii) His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur, Bahadur Jung, won the Polo Tournament at Ajmer in the last week of February 1923.

(iv) The Pritishtha of Kaila Devi Ji at Jhil-ka-Bara was performed in the 1st week of March 1923, at a great expense.

(v) The Auspicious ceremony of "Vidya-Arambh" of the Eldest Maharaj Kumar Sahib was celebrated on the 4th of May 1923. The day was observed a holiday in the City Schools and Sweets were distributed to the boys.

(vi) The Opening Ceremony of the Brij Mandal (Petersfield), the house purchased by His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur, at Simla was performed by Her Excellency the Countess of Reading in the presence of a notable and august assembly on the 19th July 1923.

(vii) On the recovery of His Highness' health the State Departments and the Public celebrated numerous Jalsas, recited Katha and fed the Brahmins and the poor in the months of June and July.

(viii) Her late Highness Shrimati Shri Maji Sahiba O. I.'s Barshi Shraddh having been performed on the 5th September 1923, a Shok-Nivirti Darbar was held at the Kothi Khas on the 7th September 1923, to terminate the lamentable period of the sad demise of Her late Highness whose memory will ever be cherished with deep veneration by the members of the Royal family and the people of Bharatpur.

5 Shri Jaswant Cattle Fair and Show.—This Fair was held during the Dasehra Week, commencing from the 15th October till 23rd October very successfully and the export of bulls, calves etc., purchased in the Fair was permitted. 29,929 heads of cattle were registered in the Fair as against 20,558 of the preceding year. Out of the number registered, 18,129 cattle were sold as below:—

For State Territories	...	...	2,214
For Outside Territories	...	...	15,915

Entrance Fee at the rate of 0-4-0, per head was charged. Customs duty on sold cattle was charged at Rs. 2, per head on account of registration on the same.

The income derived under the above head will appear from the following table:—

Entrance Fee	...	...	Rs.	7,530
Registration Fee	...	...	"	1,133
Customs Duty	...	...	"	32,017
		Total Rs.		40,680

The income derived last year on account of the above was Rs. 26,878 which was due to dullness on account of general mournings of Her Most lamented Highness, Shrimati Maji Sahiba C. I., last year.

6. *The Bharatpur Indian Soldiers' Board.*—The Local Branch of the Indian Soldiers' Board continued to remain in touch with the Ex-Indian Soldiers and the family of those who had sacrificed their lives in the Great war, under the Presidentship of Rao Bahadur Dhau Bakshi Raghubir Singh, President Council and Revenue Member, Bharatpur.

Lt. Col. Ganeshi Lal I. O. M., Sardar Bahadur, continued to work as Secretary throughout the year.

Prompt attention was paid by the Board to any request made by the Ex-Soldiers or the families of the deceased ones for helping them in the education of their children and grant of pension from Government.

7. *Gauhala.*—In compliance with Shree Alia Ijlas Khas Order dated the 24th November 1919, the sum of one anna per Rupee on Octroi was collected through the agency of the Customs Department. The total income derived on this account was Rs. 2,607 against Rs. 3,385 of the preceding year.

8. *Political Agency, Eastern Rajputana States.*—Colonel H. B. St. John, C. I. E., C. B. E., I. A., remained in charge of the Political Agency, Eastern Rajputana States, throughout the year under Report.

## CHAPTER II. Administration of Land

9. The Revenue Department remained in the charge of Rao Bahadur Dhau Bakshi Raghubir Singh, President State Council, Bharatpur, in the capacity of Revenue Member, throughout the year under report.

10. The official year of the State commences on the 1st November and the period covered by this report is, therefore, from 1st November 1922 to 31st October 1923.

The Bharatpur State is divided into two Revenue Circles, each under the charge of a Deputy Collector. Each of the Revenue Circles contains 5 Tehsils. There is also one Sub-Tehsil at Uchain falling in the Bharatpur Circle.

The charge of the Bharatpur Circle remained with Pandit Hari Shanker Davey, an official on lent services from the Government of India Revenue and Agriculture Department, till 2nd May 1923, when he was reverted to Government service and for the rest of the year, Dewan Durga Pershad who was appointed Deputy Collector, held charge of the Circle. The charge of Deeg Circle remained with Babu Hari Chand Deputy Collector.

*General.*—The year under report was the 22nd of the term of the current Land Revenue Settlement for the Bharatpur Circle and 23rd for the Deeg Circle. The land was originally assessed for a period of 20 years which term has been extended by 5 years by the order of the Durbar dated the 1st October 1919.

The total land Revenue demand for Khalsa land fixed at the last settlement amounts to Rs. 21,38,638, which is an increase of Rs. 2,28,272, over the old demand. The final demand was reached after progressive enhancements in the year 1905-1906. The assessment was moderate and the demand is realized in full in ordinary years when agricultural conditions are normal.

During the last decade, the gradual rise in the prices of food grains has given good opportunities to the Zimindars for earning handsome profits, after paying State assessments, which have been received with ease and at punctual periods.

The only real difficulty in realizing State assessments is experienced in years of draught when crops fail on account of scarcity of rain and there is acute distress amongst the husbandmen and agricultural communities.

During such unfavourable years, the State adopts a lenient attitude. Liberal concessions are allowed to Zimindars and cultivators in the shape of remissions and suspensions of land Revenue Demands. Taccavi advances are made to them on a large scale and at a cheap credit for the maintenance and upkeep of their plough, cattle etc. Large quantities of fodder are also supplied. The State thus meets the pending apprehensions of its agricultural communities when their resources are weakened on account of abnormal conditions.

Generally in such years of draught etc., the distress is much keenly felt in the Northern part of the State i.e. in the Deeg Circle where condition of land have much deteriorated since the last Settlement, as the supply of waters from the Ruparel to this part has been withheld by the Alwar Durbar, laying waste to a greater portion of the State which was formerly plentifully irrigated. The Bharatpur Circle has a number of Bunds and Channels for irrigation purposes and consequently the draught, if any, is not so acute.

11. *Crops*—Two main crops are annually harvested in the State, the Khariff in October-November and the Rabi in March-April each year..

The Agricultural year of the State commences in November with the harvesting of the Khariff Crops. This crop accordingly depends upon the rainfall received during the monsoon months of July to September of the previous year. The rainfall during the period was plenty and in excess to that of the previous year and favourable prospects were entertained. Sowings on an excellent scale were undertaken. The rains being a little later and then sudden excessive out-pour in the end told adversely on the cotton and Bajra crops; in other respects the remaining crops have been good on an average.

The rainfall from 1st April 1922, till 31st March 1923, was 32.43, inches as against 21.83 inches of the previous year. This amount is far above the average which is 24.0. The rainfall was general and universally beneficial for agricultural operations. The months of July, August September (of the previous year) in which plenty of rains are needed for the two following crops were of excessive rains.

The rainfall from April 1922, till October 1922 (*i.e.* for the rest of the Financial year) does not contribute much to the crops of 1979. As the rains of this period influence the sowings of the Rabi crops of the Sambat year 1980, the present report has little to do with the rainfall occurring in these months.

The rainfall for the crops of 1978, Sambat year being thus plenty and universal there was a considerable increase in area under heads Barani and Sairabi while there was a decrease under head Chahi.

The year was a prosperous one.

The following statement will show the total cultivated and cropped area in Bighas under the Khariff Crops during the year under report as compared with the area of the 4 preceding years:—

Sambat.	Cultivated.	Successful.
1975 ...	9,16,060	82,017
1976 ..	11,69,068	9,50,893
1977 ...	10,56,432	6,26,648
1978 ..	11,31,703	10,49,748
1979 ...	11,91,997	11,20,347

From the above it appears that the Khariff crops of Sambat year 1979 were cultivated on a large scale to those of the previous year and the successful area also much exceeds that of the Sambat year 1978 proportionately.

The following statement will show the total cultivated and successful area in Bighas under the Rabi crops during the year under report as compared with the area of the four preceding years:—

Sambat.	Cultivated.	Successful.
1975 ...	3,08,683	2,92,351
1976 ...	10,51,590	9,79,057
1977 ...	3,31,338	3,01,038
1978 ...	9,16,758	7,96,054
1979 ...	9,56,566	9,23,540

The Rabi Crops were equally prospective as in years of good rains on an average but still fell short in comparison to those of Samvat year 1976. The total cultivated area in both crops was 21,48,563, bighas as against 20,48,461 and the total successful area was 20,43,887 bighas as against 18,45,802, of the previous year.

There was an increase in area under heads Barani and Sairabi due to good rains. There was a falling off of area under head Chahi which is always the case when rains are plentiful.

The Rabi crops are of a superior kind to that of the Khariff crop, the former consisting of wheat, gram barley and Zira, while the latter consisting of Jwar, Bajra and cotton grown on Barani lands.

Consequently the Khariff crops depend directly on rains while the Rabi depend partly on rainfall and partly on artificial sources of water supply.

*Produce.*—The following comparative statement will show the successful area in bighas under the various commodities during the year under report as compared with the figures of the previous four years.

#### KHARIF.

Sambat.	Cotton.	Grain.	Others.	Total.
1975 ...	16,940	39,926	25,151	82,017
1976 ...	70,489	7,72,526	1,07,878	9,50,893
1977 ...	55,913	3,08,096	2,62,639	6,26,648
1978 ...	47,367	8,37,577	1,64,804	10,49,748
1979 ...	40,512	8,66,570	2,13,265	11,20,347

#### RABI.

Sambat.	Wheat.	Other Grains.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
1975 ...	63,127	1,84,636	44,591	2,92,354
1976 ...	1,06,710	7,87,285	94,174	9,88,169
1977 ...	66,863	1,79,461	54,714	3,01,038
1978 ...	90,781	6,13,457	91,816	7,96,054
1979 ...	93,943	7,39,155	1,19,442	9,23,540

The total produce of both the Khariff and Rabi crops exceeds much to that of the previous year. Cotton in the Khariff Crop and wheat in the Rabi constitute most valuable assets with the Zimindars. During the year under report cotton crops suffered considerably on account of delayed rains in the beginning and excessive rainfall in the end. The out-turn of wheat was much satisfactory as compared with the previous year.

12. *Collections*—The following subjoined table will show the Revenue Demand and Collections made during the year under report,

Demand.	Revenue.	Cess.	Arrears.	Total.
Demand. { Bharatpur. Dig.	11,31,059	1,12,937	11,826	12,55,822
	10,17,524	1,10,602	2,53,441	13,81,567
Total.	21,48,583	2,23,539	2,65,267	26,37,389
Collections { Bharatpur. Dig.	11,13,736	1,12,476	30,230	12,56,442
	9,92,703	1,10,363	1,41,589	12,44,655
Total.	21,06,439	2,22,839	1,71,819	25,01,097

Thus out of a total demand of Rs. 26,37,389 a sum of Rs. 25,01,097 was realized. The balance amounting to Rs. 1,36,292 was held suspended as arrears. The Cess demand amounting to Rs. 2,23,539, was nearly realized to the full, while out of an arrear demand of Rs. 2,65,267, an amount of Rs. 1,71,819, was realized, the rest being held in suspension. On account of favourable conditions the demands were easily recovered and no coercive measures were adopted.

The agriculturists, as usual, were financed with Taccavi advances and agricultural loans from the Bank.

**13. Rainfall Statistics.**—The condition of the two crops Khariff and Rabi described above, which were harvested during the year under report, was determined by the Rainfall received from April 1922 till March 1923. The sowings and condition of the 2 following crops for the Sambat year 1980, were dependent on the monsoons of the year 1923.

The rainfall received from April 1922 till end of March 1923, was 32.43" as against 21.83" of the previous year. This is far above the average rainfall, which is 24" annually for the State.

The chief falls were in the following months (1923):—

July 1923	10.38".
August 1923	10.52".
September 1923	3.57".

The winter months were deficient for want of sufficient rains (in December 1922, January and February 1923).

The effects produced by the above rainfall have already been noted in describing the cultivated and successful area for different crops above.

The rainfall for November 1922 till 31st October 1923, was 27.48 inches against 30.72 inches of the previous year and against a normal of 24" at an average. The rainfall being above the normal will tend to make the crops of 1980 prospective—a mention of which will find place in the next report.

**14. Relief Measures.**—The year under report being a good year at an average no relief measures were necessary. However, the usual Taccavi loans were advanced for various agricultural purposes and remis-

sions of revenue were allowed where necessary. The prices were also easy and the supplies of food grains were plenty.

15. **Taccavi.**—The amount advanced as Taccavi during the year under report was Rs. 82,975 as against 1,31,177 of the previous year. It was distributed between both the Revenue Circles *i. e.* Rs. 41,212, to the Bharatpur Circle and Rs. 41,763, to the Deeg Circle for the following agricultural purposes:—

(1) For the repairs to old wells	... 7,385
(2) For construction of New Pacca wells	... 14,305
(3) For Sinking Kachcha wells	... 245
(4) For purchase of seed and agricultural implements	... 12,285
(5) For purchase of plough bullocks	... 41,329
(6) For fire relief	... 706
(7) Mares for breeding	... 200
(8) Repairs to Bunds	... 6,520
	Total 82,975

This amount also includes the money so graciously advanced by Her Highness Shri Mati Maji Sahiba, C. I.

Interest at the rate of  $4\frac{1}{2}$  per cent per annum is charged yearly on all forms of Taccavi. The timely help given by the Durbar to the agricultural community for the various purposes is highly appreciated and is conducive of considerable advantage to them.

16. **Cattle.**—The total number of cattle including sheep, goats, ponies etc. was 6,45,663, against 6,39,523, of the previous year showing an increase of 6,140, cattle.

There is a remarkable increase amongst all the heads due to good supply of fodder and the prohibition on the export of milch and agricultural stock. The decrease in sheep etc. is of small significance.

The following is a comparative statement of cattle for the 2 sambat years 1978 and 1979:—

	Sambat 1878	Sambat 1979
Bulls	706	748
Bullocks	86,607	93,103
Cows	1,32,557	1,33,474
Buffaloes	17,079	17,385
She-Buffaloes	62,416	69,029
Calves	1,53,674	1,50,735
Ponies	6,521	6,257
Asses and Mules	14,232	13,381
Sheep and <del>Goats</del> Goats	1,65,731	1,61,551
Total	6,39,523,	6,45,663

The general condition of cattle was satisfactory. Fodder and water were available in sufficient quantities and no cattle disease of a serious nature was reported.

17. *Rates and Wages.*—Rates of food grains were artificially controlled and made easy throughout the year under report. The rates of the staple Bejhar varied from 14 seers 10 Chhataks to 10 seers 2 Chhataks per rupee and that of wheat from 7 seers 12 Chhataks to 10 seers a rupee. Labour was easily procurable and wages were ordinary i.e. 6 annas per day for an adult male, 5 annas for a female and 3 annas for a boy. The wages, however, tend to rise or fall with the agricultural conditions; when there is plenty of work on fields on account of good harvests wages generally rise.

The number of ploughs was 52,728, against 51,196, of the previous year, showing an increase of 1,532 ploughs. The increase is due to favourable agricultural conditions. The number of cattle carts was 5,656 against 5,303 of the previous year showing an increase of 353 carts due to prosperous year.

18. *Absconders.*—The number of Zamindars who absconded was 87 against 145 of the preceding year. They owned 1,660 bighas of land assessed at Rs. 1,063, against 3,999 bighas assessed at Rs. 2,940 of the previous year. The number of those who returned was 91 owning 3,347 bighas assessed at Rs. 2,826, as against 148 owning 2,798 bighas assessed at Rs 2,100, of the preceding year. A decrease in the number of absconders is due to good harvests etc.

19. *Irrigation.*—The total area irrigated from Bunds and channels during the year under report was 3,07,827, against 3,13,499. bighas of the previous year. Of the irrigated area water rate for 2,12,477 bighas was included in the land Revenue assessment and was recovered along with it as part of the land Revenue. Water rate was, therefore, realized on 95,350, bighas amounting to Rs. 86,268, only against Rs 86,983-5-9 of the previous year.

In addition to the above 1719 bighas were irrigated by the waters of the Canals of the British Districts of Muttra and Agra i.e. from the waters of the Jamna Canal and the Fatehpur Sikri Canal passing through the territories of the State. An amount of Rs. 1,724-2-0, for 1,593 bighas realized as water rate was remitted to the United Provinces irrigation authorities to whom the Durbar's thanks are due for the help given by them to the Zamindars of the State.

The total area irrigated by the Ruparel was 25,361, bighas out of which water rate on 24,598, was included in the land Revenue assessment and an amount of Rs. 561-7-9, only was realized as water rate on 763 bighas only, as against 275 of the previous year. . . .

The following Statement will show the total area irrigated by the Ruparel during the last 9 years.

Sambat year.	Area Irrigated.
1970	... 2,630 Acres.
1971	... 18,008 "
1972	... 4,033 "
1973	... 3,363 "
1974	... 7,018 "
1975	... 7,259 "
1976	... 17,991 "
1977	... 8,966 "
1978	... 6,840 "
1979	... 10,144 " or 25,361 Bighas.

The rate at which the abiana is recovered is different for different kinds of the soil and varies from Rs. 2-8-0 to Rs. 0-4-0 per bigha.

20. *Natural and other Calamities.*—There was no serious disease excepting a type of malarial fever during the year under report.

The losses by fire were 217 as against 184 of the previous year. The following comparative statement will indicate the losses by fire:—

Sambat.	Number of fires.	Number of villages affected.	Value of property.
Sambat 1975 ...	223	162	80,049
Sambat 1976 ...	165	168	1,28,644
Sambat 1977 ...	301	215	2,00,985
Sambat 1978 ...	184	157	1,44,580
Sambat 1979 ...	217	167	1,14,394

There is an increase in the number of fires when compared with last year's figures which are due to natural calamities.

The officials have, however, fullest directions to control these calamities and do their utmost best in eliminating the distress. It is further satisfactory to note that the villagers always work in a spirit of mutual co-operation when they are threatened by a common danger which they try to overcome by common and joint efforts.

21. *Waste Land.*—The fallow land brought under cultivation during the year under report was 1,06,959 bighas as against 4,92,745 of the previous year. Out of the above 16,315 bighas were from the old waste. As a considerable amount of old waste was already brought under cultivation in Sambat year 1978, the decrease during the year under report is of less significance.

Endeavours however continue to be made to break up cultivable waste and as irrigation by canals increases, large tracts of waste land will be brought under the plough and made productive.

22. *Survey and Settlement Operations.*—The term of the last Revenue Settlement drawing to a termination, steps are taken to start preliminary Settlement operations in the 4 Tehsils of the State, viz, Nadbai and Weir in Bharatpur Circle and Kumher and Kaman in the Dig Circle. Steps were taken to start Patwaris' Training Classes at Bharatpur and Dig with a view to give practical training to Patwaris and new candidates for the proper and efficient carrying out of various complex duties which are likely to be involved in the Settlement work, in the following year.

23. *Railways*—The Bharatpur State is traversed East-West by the Rajputana Malwa Railway and North-East and South-West by the Bombay Baroda and Central India Railway and its Agra Branch. The former divides the State into almost 2 equal parts.

There are two Railway Junctions in the State at Bharatpur and Bayana.

24. *Shri Krishna Bank.*—Shri Krishna Bank continued to work well during the year under report. Advances were chiefly made for productive purposes and collections also remained satisfactory.

Organisation of new societies was put off while consolidation of old work was carefully attended to.

The question of liquidation of old Sahukari debts was under consideration for some time past. By way of experiment, the Diwani cases which were put before Local Committees who fully represent the borrowers and the lenders for decision under supervision of an official of the Bank.

Result of such committees proved useful and the procedure has been made permanent for future. Appointment of a separate officer has been sanctioned to preside over the meetings of such Local committees.

At the close of the year Lt. Col. Ghamandi Singh Sahib, Member of State Council and Foreign and Political Secretary, took over charge of the Bank as Manager and Pandit Bhagwat Prasad Pathak continued to be his Assistant.

### CHAPTER III.—Protection

25. *Army Head Quarters.*—*Inspector General.* Colonel Dhau Bakshi Girdhar Singh continued to be the Inspector General, Bharatpur State Forces, throughout the year.

*Adjutant General's Branch.*—Major Balbir Singh, I. O. M., continued to be the Adjutant General, Bharatpur State Forces, throughout the year.

*Quarter Master General's Branch*—Captain Jabbar Ali continued to be the Quarter Master General until the 5th December 1922, on which date Jemadar Clerk B. Tikaram was put in charge of the General Stores in addition to his own duties. The latter was relieved of the charge of Stores, on the 19th January 1923, by Lt. Col. Bakshi Jugal Singh, who continued to hold charge for the remaining part of the year. Lt. Madad Ali continued to work as Assistant Quarter Master General throughout the year.

During the year under report a good deal of clothing and other Stores was received from the 2nd Infantry on its amalgamation into the 1st Muttoo Infantry. Steps were taken to dispose of the unserviceable articles by public auction. The serviceable articles were supplied on requisition to the various Units of the State.

*Director of Ration and Supplies.*—Lt. Ramchand continued to hold charge of the Kothiar Department throughout the year and Lt. Seth Damodar Lal worked as Assistant Officer.

*Director of Grass Farms.*—Captain Tekchand Bahadur, I. D. S. M., was put in-charge of the Bagar Drpartment in the beginning of the year under report and continued to hold charge till the end of the year.

**26. First Muttoo Infantry.**—Lt Colonel Sardar Bahadur Ganeshi Lal, I. O. M. continued to hold command of the Unit throughout the year.

*Strength.*—On the 1st November 1922 the strength of the Regiment was 723.

Commissioned Officers	...	...	22
Non-Commissioned Officers & men...	...	...	659
Followers	...	...	42

The Strength on the 31st October 1923 was 800 as detailed below:—

Commissioned Officers	...	...	25
Non Commissioned Officers and men	...	...	733
Followers	...	...	42

*Recruitment.*—80 Recruits were enlisted during the year under report. 2 came on transfer from the K. S. O., B. Lancers and one from the Palace. 139 joined from the Second Infantry on its amalgamation in the First Muttoo Infantry.

*Inspection.*—During the year under report the unit was inspected by the Military Adviser-in-Chief, Indian State Forces, Military Adviser Rajputana State Forces, Technical Adviser for Musketry Indian State Forces, and the Civil Chief Master Armourer. All of them expressed their satisfaction with what they saw.

*Training.*—During the year under report Lt. Harnath Singh and Havaldar Mahtab Singh were deputed for training in the Rifle Course at Pachmari and Sepoys Abdul Rahman and Ramhet in the Signalling Course at Baroda. All of them came out successful.

*Court Martial.*—During the year under report nine sepoys and one follower were tried by Court Martial, of whom 8 were sentenced to undergo imprisonment in the State Jail and two to confinement in the Regimental Cell.

*Prophylactic Measures.*—As advised by the Chief Medical Officer of the State, Quinine was administered to men of the Unit during the malarial Season of the year and the result was satisfactory.

*Pensions.*—During the year under report 7 N. C.O's and one follower retired on pension.

*Newspaper.*—The Regiment continued to subscribe to the Urdu News paper “Fauji Akhbar.”.

*Buildings.*—The buildings continued to be in good condition, necessary repairs having been carried out as usual.

*Grant of Jangi Inams.*—In recognition of the distinguished services rendered during the Great War, the undermentioned officers and men of the Unit were granted by the British Government Jangi Inams in the form of Special Pensions for two lives, with effect from the 1st September 1919:—

Serial No.	Name with rank.	Amount.
1.	Lt. Kallan Singh	... Rs. 10 per mensem.
2.	Subedar Sona Singh	... 10 ,
3.	Hav. Ahsan Husain No. 1140	... 5 ,
4.	Mussaminat Bhoti wife of 94 Kote Havaldar Raja Ram	... 5 ,
5.	Havaldar Kharag Singh No. 1280	... 5 ,
6.	Naik Ram Chand No. 1691	... 5 ,
7.	Lance Naik Hira No. 2247	... 5 ,
8.	Sepoy Samalja No. 2089	... 5 ,
9.	Sepoy Ganga Ram No. 1517	... 5 ,
10.	Sepoy Nathi Singh No. 2020	... 5 ,

*General.*—The Musketry and Signalling classes opened in the Unit last year for the training of Officers and men from other Regiments in the State, continued to work satisfactorily.

A Hotel was maintained by the Unit at Shree Jaswant Show and Cattle Fair for the benefit of the public and specially for the Zamindars and Villagers.

The Regiment proceeded to Goverdhan for performing Parkrama in the memory of Her late Highness Shrimati Maji Sahiba, C. I.

27. *Jaswant Household Infantry.*—Colonel Dhau Bakhshi Girdhar Singh Military Member of Council, Bharatpur, continued to hold command of the Regiment throughout the year.

The total strength of the Unit at the commencement of the year under report was 361 while at the end it was 368 as noted below:—

Commissioned Officers	12
Non-Commissioned Officers	35
Sepoys	321
Total	368

The total expenditure of the department during the year under report amounted to Rs. 53,287 as against Rs. 62,179 in the preceding year.

2 Commissioned Officers, 2 Non-Commissioned Officers and 20 sepoys from the Unit successfully passed out of the training classes attached to the 1st Muttoo Infantry.

27. *A. Ram Resala.*—Major Ghamandi Singh continued to work as Commandant throughout the year. The Unit supplies sowars for Dak and orderly purposes.

*Strength.*—The total Strength of the Regiment at the commencement of the year was 509. During the year under report 98 Officers and men were enlisted. 19 died, one was retired on pension and 92 were discharged or relieved otherwise thus leaving a balance of 495 as detailed below at the end of the year:—

Commissioned Officers	...	23
Non-Commissioned Officers	...	80
Sowars	...	392

*Inspection.*—During the year under report the Unit was inspected by the Inspector General and the Adjutant General Bharatpur State Forces.

*Training.*—A number of Officers and men were deputed to the 1st Muttoo Infantry to receive regular training in musketry and signalling.

*Prophylactic Measures.*—As advised by the Chief Medical Officer of the State, Quinine was administered to men of the Regiment during the malarial season of the year and the result was satisfactory.

*Buildings.*—The buildings continued to be in good condition. Necessary repairs were carried out as usual.

*Expenditure.*—The total expenditure of the Regiment during the year under report amounted to Rs. 1,81,641 against Rs. 1,91,462 of the preceding year.

28. *Bharatpur Transport Corps.*—Captain Tekchand Bahadur continued to be in-charge of the Corps as commandant throughout the year.

The sanctioned strength of the Unit is:—

Officers and men	...	...	253
Office Establishment	...	...	4
Followers	...	...	33
Carts	...	...	200
Mules	...	...	450
Ponies	...	...	10
Bullocks	...	...	6
Tongas	...	...	8

The number on Roll on the 31st October 1923 was as follows:—

Officers and men	...	...	236
Office Establishment	...	...	4
Followers	...	...	33
Carts	...	...	344
Mules	...	...	422
Ponies	...	...	13
Bullocks	...	...	3
Tongas	...	...	8

*Arms.*—The men of the Corps are provided with swords and Bayonets

*Mules.*—There were 460 mules in the corps at the commencement of the year. During the year under report no mules were purchased, but three were transferred to the Corps from the State Paddock. One was received back from the 2nd Infantry and two from the Ex-Maharaja Sahib's duty at Agra.

22 Mules were auctioned at Shri Jeswant Show and 8 were sold otherwise. 14 died leaving a balance of 422 at the end of the year.

*Bullocks.*—There were 6 bullocks in the Corps at the commencement of the year. During the year under report one bullock died and two were transferred to the Rathkhana, leaving a balance of three at the end of the year.

*Ponies.*—There were 14 ponies in the Corps at the commencement of the year. During the year under report one pony was received from the Circus, One was auctioned at Shri Jaswant Show and one was transferred to K. S. O. B. L., leaving a balance of 13 at the end of the year.

*Inspection.*—During the year under report the corps was inspected by the Military Adviser-in-chief, Indian State Forces, Military Adviser, Rajputana State Forces, and Civil Chief Master Armourer. All of them expressed their satisfaction with what they saw. The Inspector General of Bharatpur State Forces also inspected the corps and a report was submitted to His Highness the Commander-in-Chief.

*Casualties.*—During the year under report 3 men died of sickness.

*Pensions.*—4 men retired on pension during the year under report.

*Court Martial.*—During the year under report only one man was tried by Court martial, and was sentenced to undergo 2 years' rigorous imprisonment in the State Jail.

*Buildings.*—The buildings continued to be in good order, necessary repairs having been carried out as usual.

*Newspaper.*—The Corps continued to subscribe to the Urdu Newspaper "Fauji Akhbar."

*Grant of Jangi Inams.*—In recognition of the distinguished services rendered during the Great War, the undermentioned Officers and men of the Corps were granted by the British Government. Jangi Inams in the form of Special pensions for two lives, with effect from the 1st September 1919:—

Serial No.	Name with Rank.	Amount.
1.	Lt. Col. Sardar Bahadur Kishen Singh, C. I. E. ...	... 10 per mensem.
2.	Captain Tekchand, Bahadur ...	... 10 ,,
3.	Sub. Asstt. Surgeon Lieut. Sampuran Singh ...	... 10 ..
4.	Vety. Resaldar Mohammed Hayat ...	... 10 ,,
5.	Kote-Dassedar Dhundi ...	... 5 ,,
6.	Kote-Dassedar Bashir Ahmed No. 907 ...	... 5 ,,

7. Deffedar Sukha	...	...	5 per mensem
8. Deffedar Jhabbu	...	...	5 "
9. Daffedar Kanha	...	...	5 "
10. Driver Chand Khan	...	...	5 ,
11. Clerk Nasir Uddin	...	...	5 ,

*Paddock* —The State Paddock was also under the supervision of the Commandant, Transport Corps. At the commencement of the year there were 31 Mules in the Paddock. One mule was purchased during the year. Three were transferred to the Corps and one died, leaving a balance of 28 at the end of the year.

29. *Chauburja Force*.—Subedar Abdul Rahman continued to be in charge of the Unit. This force is maintained by the Ballabgarh Estate.

*Strength*.—The total strength of the Force at the commencement of the year was 102. During the year under report 78 recruits were enlisted. 3 N. C. O's and men died. 2 were retired on pension and 23 discharged or relieved otherwise, thus making a total of 152 as detailed below at the end of the year:—

Commissioned Officers	...	...	5
Non-Commissioned Officers.	...	...	23
Sepoys.	...	...	124

*Inspection*.—During the year under report the unit was inspected by Adjutant General and the result was satisfactory.

*Training* —Two officers and two sepoys were deputed to the 1st Muttoo Infantry to receive regular training in Musketry, Drill etc. Two instructors from the 1st Muttoo Infantry were also detailed at the Chauburja Force Lines for instructing Officers and men of the Unit in drill. They worked there for about three months and the result they showed was appreciable. Out of the four young lads who were deputed to learn the bugle work two came out successful.

*Arms and Ammunition*.—During the year under report the Force was equipped with rifles and necessary ammunition from the General Stores of the State.

*Equipment*.—During the year under report the force was supplied by the State with full dress Uniform.

*Expenditure*.—The total expenditure incurred during the year under report amounted to Rs. 16,033 against Rs. 10,914 of the preceding year.

30. *Baisi Force*.—This is an irregular Force, and supplies guards for certain State Buildings at Bharatpur, at Tehsil Head Quarters and at the Vikalats of Muttra, Agra and Goverdhan. Guards for some of the City Gates at Bharatpur are also furnished by this Unit.

The number on roll at the end of the year was 240.

The employees of this unit hold hereditary posts in general.

The Force remained under Rao Bahadur Dhau Bakhshi Raghbir Singh, President of the Bharatpur State Council as Commanding Officer.

A statement relating to the unit for the year under report will be found in the appendices.

**31. Aviation Academy or Mahakma Havai Jahaz.**—Lt. Mukandi Singh, Quarter Master and Pilot, remained in-charge of the Department throughout the year.

*Institution.*—As stated in the previous report it was instituted in September 1921 under the patronage of Her Highness late Shri Mati Maji Sahiba, C. I. and the principalship of His Highness the Maharaja Sabib Bahadur, Bahadur Jung.

*Machines.*—During the year under report no more machines were received, nor was any given back or disposed of otherwise. No. 8831 Avro was kept in constant use for training and local flights.

*Aerodrome.*—The Aerodrome, which is situated at Sewar at a distance of about 3 miles from the Head Quarters, was maintained in good order.

*Training.*—Two N. C. O's of the Academy Establishment were given preliminary training.

*Accidents.*—There was one accident during the year. In connection with the Banjatra Fair the machine No. 8831 Avro. was flown to Deeg by Lt. Mukandi Singh from the Sewar Aerodrome on the 10th September 1923. Lt. Mukandi Singh was the Pilot and N.C.O. Pilot Murlidhar was the passenger. They reached Deeg safely within a period of 18 minutes; but while flying over the Deeg town, the machine, by chance, went out of order at a height of 2,000 feet and it fell down and struck the ground nose on with considerable force and at a considerable angle from the horizontal, the wings and fuselage collapsing. Lt. Mukandi Singh and N.C.O. Pilot Murlidhar were both badly injured, but they recovered and joined to duty in due course.

*Budget.*—The total budget for the year under report amounted to Rs. 21,860 and the actual expenditure to Rs. 19,099.

**32. Police Department.**—*Personnel.* Munshi Maqsudal Hasan worked as Superintendent of Police up to the 19th September 1923, when he was transferred to the Revenue Department as Tehsildar. During the remaining portion of the year Munshi Abdul Mohit, Karkhas Inspector acted as Superintendent of Police.

*Cognizable Crime.*—The number of cases reported to the Police during the year under review was 1,039 against 1,264 in the preceding year.

The number of cases reported direct to the court was 32.

*Investigation and Conviction of Cognizable Crime.*—Of the 1,039 cases reported 839 or 80.7 percent were brought under investigation against 77.2 percent last year. Of the 839 cases investigated, 431 were challaned and 330 convicted giving a percentage of 39.33 against 35.9 of the preceding year.

33 cases were expunged; and 68 cases remained undecided at the close of the year under report against 43 in the last year.

*Arrest and conviction.*—Of 725 persons arrested during the year, 508 or 70.06 percent were convicted against 518 or 73.4 percent during the last year showing a decrease of 3.3 percent. The fall is attributed to the fact that 140 accused remained under trial at the close of the year against 72 in the previous year.

95 accused were convicted in cases sent up for investigation by Courts.

*Property Stolen or recovered.*—The value of the property stolen in cases reported to the Police amounted to Rs. 1,46,790-8-0 against Rs. 1,34,262-4-6 last year showing an increase of Rs. 12,528-3-6 during the year under report. The increase is due to a large number of cases remaining untraced during the year under review and to the general tendency of people to assign greater value to their stolen properties specially in places where the system of "Zimmedari Chawkidari" is in force, which entitles them to compensation at half the value of the stolen property.

*Murder.*—There were 5 cases against 12 last year. Out of these, two were challaned of which one was convicted and one remained undecided at the close of the year. In one case enquiry was closed owing to the death of the accused and 2 remained untraced. One case of last year was convicted during the year under review.

*Culpable homicide.*—There were 5 cases during the year against the same number last year. 2 cases were challaned out of which one was convicted and one remained undecided. 3 remained untraced.

Two cases of the last year were also convicted during the year.

*Grievous Hurt.*—There were 24 cases against 25 of the last year. Of these 12 were investigated and 10 challanced. 5 were convicted, 2 discharged and 3 remained pending at the close of the year.

*Poisoning.*—No case was reported during the year under review.

*Kidnapping.*—There were 9 cases against 11 last year. Out of these 7 were challaned, 5 convicted, one discharged and one remained pending at the close of the year.

*Dacoity.*—There were 11 cases against 6 in the previous year. All were investigated but only 2 were challaned out of which one was convicted and one remained pending at the close of the year. Nine cases remained untraced.

Convictions were also secured in two cases which had been pending since last year.

The details of the 11 cases referred to above are as follows:—

Police Station	...	Chiksana	1
"	...	Sewar	1
"	...	Kumher	1
"	...	Kaman	1
"	...	Biana	1
"	...	Garhibajna	4
"	...	Bhusawar	1
"	...	Uchain	1

*Robbery.*—There were only 7 cases reported during the year against 20 last year. Out of these 1 was challaned and convicted, 2 expunged, 3 remained untraced and 1 was under trial at the end of the year.

*Lurking, house trespass or Burglary.*—382 cases were reported against 495 last year. Out of the total number reported, 241 cases were investigated, 62 challaned, 51 convicted and 7 discharged. 4 cases remained under trial at the close of the year. The percentage of conviction to investigation was 21.1 against 16.8 last year. Of the 90 persons arrested 67 were convicted, 13 acquitted and 10 remained under trial.

The value of property stolen amounted to Rs. 80,667-1-3 against Rs. 74,151-3-9 in the preceding year.

The value of property recovered amounted to Rs. 5,734-1-0.

*Ordinary Theft.*—214 cases were reported against 262 last year. Out of 173 cases brought under investigation, 104 were challaned 85 convicted, 10 discharged and 8 remained undecided at the close of the year. The percentage of conviction to investigation is 49.1 against 43.3 in the year before.

Out of 166 persons arrested, 127 were convicted, 22 discharged and 17 remained under trial.

Out of the stolen property worth Rs. 10,330-15-0, property worth Rs. 3,854-15-0 was recovered, giving a percentage of 37.3 against 43.5 of the preceding year.

*Cattle Theft.*—162 cases were reported during the year against 206 of the previous year.

432 Head of cattle valued at Rs. 22,123-12-0 were stolen and 305 valued at Rs. 18,685 were recovered against 564 head stolen and 305 recovered of the last year.

The percentage of success in this direction was better than last year.

*Offences relating to Coins, Stamps and Notes.*—Only one case was reported during the year against 2 last year and resulted in conviction.

*Vagrancy and Bad Livelihood.*—74 cases were sent up for trial during the year of which 55 were convicted, 1 acquitted and 18 remained pending at the close of the year. The number of such cases was 73 last year.

*Escape from Custody.*—There were 11 escapes against 9 in the last year. Of these cases 9 were challaned, 7 convicted, 1 acquitted and 1 remained pending, 2 were under trial at the close of the year.

*Identification of Criminals by means of finger Print.*—The Finger impression slips of 119 persons were sent to different Bureaux. Of these 45 were traced with previous convictions.

*Criminal Tribes.*—A separate report about the working of Criminal Tribes is prepared annually. It is, therefore, unnecessary to deal with the subject here. During the year 65 members of these tribes were convicted of offences under the Penal Code against 39 last year.

*Absconded Offenders.*—There were 124 persons on the Register at the beginning of the year, 28 were added during the year, making a total of 152.

Of these 14 were arrested leaving 138 still at large at the close of the year.

*Rewards to the Police Officers and others.*—A sum of Rs 892 was paid off as reward during the year under report, R. 632 going to the State Police and Rs. 260 to outsiders.

*Cases under Section 202 C.P.C.*—430 cases against 426 of the last year were made over by the Courts to the Police for investigation, papers of which were returned to the courts concerned after completion.

*Processes.*—Altogether 5,406 processes were served through the Police during the year under report against 3,258 last year.

*Arrest of Deserters.*—Only one army deserter was arrested and sent back to the regiment concerned.

*Training of Police.*—76 recruits were trained through the prescribed course of Police Catechism during the year.

*Discipline of Force.*—The discipline of the Force remained satisfactory.

*Strength of the Police Force.*—There has been no marked change in the Strength of the Police Force which remained the same as in the previous year.

*Co-operation with British Districts etc.*—The relations of the State Police were as satisfactory as ever with the Police of the adjoining British Districts as also with neighbouring Indian States, excepting Alwar and Dholpur where some difficulty was experienced in securing the arrest of Criminals.

Border Conferences continued to be held regularly.

*Building.*—No new buildings were constructed during the year under review.

*Inspection of Thanas.*—All the Thanas were inspected by M. Maqsudul Hasan with the exception of the Police Station at Kaman, which was inspected by M. Abdul Mohit.

*Armed Police.*—The position is exactly the same as in the last year.

*Civil Police.*—The Position is axactly the same as in the last year.

*Mounted Police.*—Sanctioned scale during the year was 9 i.e., 1 Daffedar, 1 Lance Daffedar, 3 Camel Sawars and 4 horse Sawars.

*Cash.*—The Sanctioned Budget for the Police Department was [Rs. 1,22,151 out of which Rs. 1,15,671-0-9 were spent during the year under report.

Money was expended under the different Sub-Heads as noted below:—

Pay of establishment	... Rs. 1,12,985-15-3.
Contingent and other Charges	... Rs. 2,685-1-6.
Total	... Rs. 1,15,671-0-9.

*Chawkidari System.*—There was no change in the Chawkidari System.

**33. Judicial**—Munshi Babu Prasad continued to be District and Sessions Judge, Bharatpur, during the whole of the year under report, with the exception of 3 months and 25 days, from 9th April to 3rd August 1923, during which period he remained on leave owing to ill health. During his absence temporary arrangements were made for carrying on the duties of his post.

The services of Munshi Raghu Nath Sahai Nazim Bharatpur were dispensed with on the 1st May 1923. Pandit Kishen Saran Additional Magistrate acted as Nazim, Bharatpur vice Munshi Raghu Nath Sahai until the 15th September 1923, when he was relieved by Rai Sahib Babu Baldeo Prasad, Nazim of Dig. The post of Nazim at Dig was filled by Pandit Maya Shanker B. A., Superintendent of Customs and Excise.

*Original Criminal*.—The total number of offences reported and dealt with by the various courts of the State during the year under report was 3,655 against 3,499 in the previous year. Of the 3,655 cases 872 were challaned by the Police and the remaining 2,783 were received by the courts on direct complaints.

The number of persons tried was 10,443 against 9,109 during the previous year. Out of these, 1,544 persons were convicted, 4,826 acquitted 1,920 discharged, 163 committed, and 853 died or were otherwise disposed of. The number of persons remaining under trial at the end of the year under report was 1,137 against 843 in the previous year.

The number of acquittals and discharges during the year under report was 6,746 against 6,107 in the previous year.

*Criminal Appeals*.—The total number of appeals filed during the year in the various courts was 266 against 287 in the previous year. In these 266 cases, sentences were confirmed in 141, modified in 14, and reversed in 50 further enquiry was ordered in 4, and proceedings were quashed in 2, 5 cases were referred to the higher courts and 11 were summarily rejected. The number of cases remaining undisposed of at the end of the year was 39.

*Applications for revision in criminal cases*.—202 Applications for revision were presented to the Courts of the Sessions Judge, the Nazims (District Magistrates) and the Additional Magistrate. Of these 37 were rejected, in 79 judgments of the lower courts were upheld, proceedings quashed in 4, in 18 the orders of the lower courts were reversed or modified, and in 15 orders for further enquiry were passed and 15 cases were referred to the court of the Judicial Member for orders, leaving 34 cases pending at the close of the year. To the 15 cases may be added 261 applications or cases for revision, which were presented to the Judicial Member direct or otherwise came to his notice, making a total of 276 revision cases dealt with by him as against 238 of the previous year. Out of the 276 cases, 102 were summarily rejected, in 21 judgments of the lower courts were upheld, and in 7 the orders of the lower courts were revised, modified or quashed, in 7 cases orders for further enquiry were passed, leaving 139 cases pending at the end of the year.

*Civil Original.*—3,892 cases were instituted during the year under report against 2,858 in the previous year. The number of cases pending at the close of the last year was 310, thus there were altogether 4,202 cases for disposal during the year, of which 3,456 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 746 pending at the close of the year. Out of the 3,456 cases disposed of, 367 were decided ex parte, 1,672 were admitted or compromised, 648 were struck off the file and 769 were disposed of otherwise.

The total amount of property involved was Rs. 2,59,254 which means an average of Rs. 75-0-3 per case. The number of cases above Rs. 5,000 was 1, below 5,000 and above 1,000—25, below Rs. 1,000 and above Rs. 500—37, below Rs. 500 and above 100—918, and below Rs. 100—2,911.

*Civil Appeals.*—316 appeals were preferred during the year under report and 147 were pending from the last year, making a total of 463 appeals or applications for disposal including those presented to the Judicial Member's Court. Of these, 314 were disposed of and 149 remained pending at the close of the year. The number of cases for disposal during the previous year was 504.

*Execution of decrees.*—The value of applications for execution of decrees presented during the year under report was Rs. 2,21,991 against Rs. 2,36,852 in the previous year. 308 cases were pending at the beginning of the year and 1,824 were instituted during the year, making a total of 2,132, of which 1,755 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 377 at the close of the year.

*Registration.*—The number of documents presented for registration was 1140 against 993 in the last year. The value of property dealt with in the documents registered was Rs. 3,55,605 against Rs. 3,51,304 in the last year. Out of the documents presented, 1,004 were registered, while there were 139, registration of which was refused, leaving a balance of 27 at the close of the year.

*Cattle Pounds.*—There are altogether 42 cattle pounds in the State of which one is managed by the Garden Department and the remaining, under the Judicial Department, are supervised by the local Tehsildars with a clerk attached to each of them.

The total income of these pounds during the year under report amounted to Rs. 10,289-15-0 against 13,623 in the previous year, while the expenditure amounted to Rs. 5,849 against 4,761 in the previous year.

**37. Jail, Press & Stationery Department.—Personnel.**—Babu Amar Nath, B. A., continued to hold charge of the post of Superintendent throughout the year under report and Pandit Purshottam Lal worked as Jailer till 20th November 1922 when he retired from service on pension. He was succeeded by Munshi Mohammad Muslim Jaffri as Jailer, who held charge of the post for the remainder of the year. Doctor I. A. Solomon, Senior Sub Assistant Surgeon acted as Medical Officer for nearly half of the year, when Doctor Captain Gopal Narain Khanna, M. B. B. S., Chief Medical Officer, held charge of the post and worked as Medical Officer.

*Receipt and Expenditure.*—The total expenditure of the Jail during the year under report amounted to Rs. 18,344 against Rs. 16,430 of the preceding year. This sum does not include the expenditure under other major heads such as diet of prisoners, lighting, medicines etc. which commodities were supplied by the State Kothar and Medical Departments respectively.

The total receipts amounted to Rs. 4,510 against Rs. 3,360 of the previous year. This sum includes Rs. 2,407 on account of the sale proceeds of articles manufactured in the Jail Factory and Rs. 1,778 on account of private printing done at the Jail Press and the sale of stationery to private departments.

*Number of Prisoners*—The number of convicts on 1st November 1922 was 334 including 14 females. The number of admissions during the year was 606 including 31 females against 468 including 13 females of the preceding year. The total population which passed through the Jail during the year under report was thus 940. The number of prisoners discharged from the Jail was 690 including 34 females as against 499 including 8 females of the preceding year. The balance at the close of the year was 250 prisoners, males 239 and females 11.

The number of under-trials at the commencement of the year was 5, received during the year 176 and disposed of 174 leaving 7 under-trials at the close of the year.

The number of Civil prisoners received during the year was 1, discharged 1, leaving nil at the close of the year.

The number of prisoners released on appeal or bail was 57 against 46 of the preceding year; on expiry of sentence 176 against 222 and on remission system 96 against 108. Three prisoners were transferred to Foreign Districts to undergo their sentences there.

110 prisoners were released on the 23rd October 1923 on the happy occasion of the recovery of His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur, Bahadur Jung from illness. This included 105 males and 5 females.

On the auspicious occasion of the birth of the youngest Maharaj Kumar Sahib 61 prisoners (57 males and 4 females) were released on the 11th December 1922.

Further remissions of 6 and 12 months respectively were allowed to all the remaining convicts excepting those who had more than one conviction or were convicted under sections 224 I. P. C. and 109 and 110 C. P. C. or such as were under going sentences awarded by trial under court martial.

No prisoner was transported beyond the seas. One Nathi Barber, received with death sentence, was executed during the year under report.

*Juveniles*—The number of Juveniles in the Jail during the year was 11. Of these 5 were convicted under section 379 I.P.C., one under section 380 I. P. C. one under section 454 I. P. C. and the rest under section 109 C.P.C., 456 I.P.C., 377 I.P.C. and section 33 of the Excise Act respectively.

*Lunatics.*—No lunatic was received during the year under report. Four lunatics are being maintained at the State expense at the Agra Lunatic Asylum.

*Trasportation of Prisoners.*—The 3 convicts Fateh Singh, Kishen Lal and Karan Singh received back from Government, due to the abolition of the convicts Straits Settlement, were released from the Jail.

*Health of Prisoners.*—The health of the prisoners continued to be satisfactory. The number of deaths during the year was 11 against same number of the last year. The number of prisoners admitted as indoor patients was 291 against 363 of the preceding year, the daily average being 11·31. The number of prisoners registered as out door patients was 7,230 against 5,865 of the preceding year, the daily average being 44·42.

*Escapes.*—No prisoner escaped during the year under report.

*Buildings.*—No new building was erected in the Jail during the year under report.

*Jail Garden.*—The Jail Garden continued to be prosperous. Vegetables to the extent of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  maunds were supplied daily to the prisoners throughout the year. The surplus produce fetched an income of Rs. 84 against Rs. 69 of the preceding year. The total expenditure on Jail Garden including the cost of maintaining bullocks and the price of new bullock amounted to Rs. 244 against 187 of the preceding year. The cultivation of the Rambans plant continued to be carried on a large scale in and outside the garden.

*Jail Factory.*—The Factory continued to work on proper lines and showed good results. At the Shri Jaswant Cattle Fair and Show, the Jail Factory joined the weaving competition and displayed their skill on the hand looms to the appreciation of all. The Factory show rooms were splendidly decorated and attracted innumerable visitors. The total receipts amounted to Rs. 2,407 against Rs. 1,642 of the preceding year. This amount is the sale proceeds of articles manufactured in the Factory. The chief articles of manufacture were carpets, country cloth, woolen blankets, dusters, money bags, moonjh and Ram bans matting. As usual the Factory prepared uniforms for the prisoners and woolen blankets.

*General.*—(i) Minor punishments were awarded to 107 prisoners and major to 71 (seventy one) for prison offences against 98 and 36 respectively of the preceding year.

(ii) Religious instruction continued to be imparted to the prisoners throughout the year. The Pandit and the Moulvi performed religious services every evening and some of the prisoners have been instructed to read and recite Ramayan independently of the Pandit.

(iii) The scale of diet and clothing continued to be the same as prescribed in the United Provinces Jail Manual.

(iv) The following new industries were started in the Jail Factory during the year under report:—

- (a) Shoe making.
- (b) Moondhas' manufacture.
- (c) 'Basket' industry.
- (d) Fly Shuttle hand loom weaving.

The requirements of the Jail were met in respect of the above and other articles of daily use by the Factory.

*Distinguished Visitors.*—Mr. E. C. Gibson inspected the Department in his capacity as Home Member, State Council in-charge of the Department and evinced great interest in the Jail work.

The following other officers visited the Jail during the year.

- (1) Dewan Bahadur Munshi Raushan Lal Sahib, Judicial and Financial Member, State Council, Bharatpur.
- (2) Colonel Dhau Bakhshi Girdhar Singh Sahib, Military Member, State Council and Chief of His Highness' Staff.
- (3) Babu Shiam Sunder Lal Sahib, B.A., C.I.E. Minister, Alwar.
- (4) Lt.-Tol. Ghamandi Singh Sahib, Palace Member and Private Secretary, Bharatpur.
- (5) Dewan Bahadur T. Vijayaraghavacharya, Commissioner, British Empire Exhibition for India.

*Stationery Department.*—The Superintendent of Jail is ex-officio Superintendent of the Stationery and Press Departments. The Stationery Department worked satisfactorily and supplied the requirements of the various Departments according to the fixed scale within the budget allotment of Rs. 32,000.

*Press.*—All State printing was done as usual in the Press. Prison labour is mostly employed in the Printing and Binding Departments. The Press has lately been improved by the purchase of 2 new machines—one Perforating machine and the other for printing Judicial Stamps. The question of purchasing Cutting and Gummimg machines of upto date style is under consideration of the Darbar.

*The Raj Patra.*—The Raj Patra or the State Gazette continued to be printed fortnightly in the Press. It is published in Hindi and contains accounts of all public and official functions, State notifications and official communiques.

**35. Municipal Board & Nazool, Bharatpur.—Personnel.**—Faujdar Kishen Singh remained in charge of these departments throughout the year. A scheme for sanction of certain changes in the body of the board Members was submitted to His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur which was to come into force from the beginning of the next year.

*Board & Sub Committee Meetings.*—The following meetings were held during the year under report:—

Board	...	...	3
Building Sub Committee	...	...	16
Sanitary Sub Committee	...	...	20
Conveyance Sub Committee	...	...	12

*Outbreaks of fire*.—There was no serious complaint about outbreaks of fire.

*Conservancy*.—The buffalo contract continued to remain with the former contractors as in the previous year.

*Cleaning of wells*.—This work was carried out as usual before the rainy season under the supervision of the Health Officer and the Secretary Municipal Board.

*Epidemics*.—There were symptoms for spread of plague. Certain deaths of rats had occurred and one imported case from Delhi was also reported. But strict precautionary measures were at once taken and no pains were left out in this respect. These measures proved effective and no further cases occurred.

*Births and deaths*.—1,296 births and 1,120 deaths against 1,353 births and 1,018 deaths of the past year were reported.

*Lighting*.—Electric Installation was further carried out in certain streets and as a result the number of Municipal lamps was reduced by 36.

*Nazool*.—Recoveries under this head amounted to Rs. 7,601 as compared with 6,839 of the previous year. At the beginning of the year arrears amounting to Rs. 2,172 were outstanding of which 1,056 were recovered. At the close of the year Rs. 1,111 remained to be recovered. The miscellaneous receipts on account of sale of trees and lands etc. amounted to Rs. 1,153.

*Accounts*.—The income and expenditure of the Board (including Nazool Department) amounted to Rs. 33,805 and Rs. 23,418 respectively.

**36. Municipal Board, Deeg.**—No epidemic visited the town during the year. There were 545 births and 415 deaths. The income and expenditure amounted to Rs. 11,518 and Rs. 8,059 respectively. Four outbreaks of fire were reported and damages worth Rs. 800 were caused. Contract for lighting of lamps in the town and conservancy carts were given for one year as usual. Arrangements are being made to provide the Municipality with one more foul water cart.

**37. Sanitary Board, Weir.**—There was no epidemic during the year and the sanitation of the town was satisfactory. Seven Board Meetings were held. Fifty four persons were challaned for disobeying the rules and orders of the Board. The income and expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,566 and Rs. 2,139 respectively.

**38. Sanitary Board, Bhusawar.**—The general health of the town remained good and there was no epidemic. The Revenue, Judicial and Home Members visited the town and expressed satisfaction with the sanitation. Six Board Meetings were held and two cases for breach of the Board rules and orders were challaned. 220 births and 177 deaths were reported. The income and expenditure of the Board were Rs. 2,470 and Rs. 2,238 respectively.

**39. Sanitary Board, Kumher.**—No epidemic visited the town. 86 births and 62 deaths were reported. The income and expenditure of the Board amounted to Rs. 1,808 and Rs. 1,780 respectively.

**40. Sanitary Board, Kaman.**—There was no epidemic during the year and the sanitation of the town was on the whole satisfactory. Only one case of small pox was reported. Seven Board Meetings were held.

The income and expenditure of the Board were Rs. 2,705 and Rs. 2,762 respectively. 394 births and 248 deaths were reported.

**41. Sanitary Board, Bayana**—No epidemic was reported during the year. Contract for conservancy carts was given as usual like the other Boards. 209 births and 153 deaths were reported. The income and expenditure of the Board amounted to Rs. 3,053 and Rs. 2,355 respectively.

**42. The State Gardens Department.**—The Department remained in charge of W. A. Gately Esquire for nearly the first eight months of the year. He was succeeded by Captain Jabbâr Ali as Superintendent Gardens who continued to hold charge for the rest of the year.

In addition to the Gardens at the Head Quarters of the State there are good State Gardens at Agra, Muttra and Goverdhan. The Head Quarter gardens are both residential and public.

The contract for fruits and flowers was given as usual and a sum of Rs. 12,648 against Rs. 9,326 of the past year was realized during the year under report. The increase of Rs. 3,322 was chiefly due to the realisation of past year's dues.

The income derived from the Cattle-pound in the Victoria Park amounted to Rs. 618 against Rs. 763 of the previous year. The decrease in income is due to the watchful character of the owners of cattle.

The budget allotment for the up-keep of the State Gardens amounted to Rs. 58,935.

The new Superintendent since his appointment has taken much pains to improve the condition of the gardens.

**43. Bagar and Forest.**—The Bagar Department looks after the State Rundhs, controls the production and distribution of grass in the State and supplies charcoal and other sundries to the Members of the Ruling Family, European Officers and the State Departments.

The number of Rundhs (Grass Preserves) in the State under the control of this Department is 16.

*Establishment.*—The charge of this Department was handed over by Captain Shri Ram to Captain Tek Chand in November 1922 and the latter remained in charge throughout the year under report.

The produce of grass in the Rundhs was 1,50,640 maunds during the year under report.

*Expenditure.*—The actual expenditure of the Department amounted to Rs. 45,977, against the Budget provision of Rs. 55,000.

*Income*—The actual receipt amounted to Rs. 9,992, against the Budget provision of Rs. 16,060.

## CHAPTER IV.—Production and Distribution.

---

44. Bharatpur State P.W.D.—*Budget grant.*—The Budget grant for the Public Works Department works for the year under report was Rs. 2,09,794.

*Contributinal Works.*—One contributinal work of repairs to Ballabgarh Bund for Rs. 384-4-7 on behalf of Jagir Ballabgarh and the other of construction of a drain from the house of Pandit Maya Shanker for Rs. 102 on behalf of Municipal Board, Bharatpur, were done by this Department.

Abstract of expenditure on Service Heads of accounts against the grant during the year given below:—

Item No.	Main Heads.	Minor Heads.	Budget grant.	Contri-bution-al works	Expenditure.	Remarks.
1	Establishment	...	62,064	...	51,091	
2	Travelling Allowance	...	200	...	200	
3	Contingent	...	300	...	153	
4	Irrigation	Original	13,000	...	12,251	
5	Irrigation	Repairs	60,000	...	48,022	
6	Communication	Original	9,000	...	8,773	
7	Communication	Repairs	57,000	...	38,624	
8	Tools and Plants	...	230	...	199	
9	Special works	...	8,000	...	7,143	
10	Contributinal works	...	...	526	486-4-7	
	Total	...	2,09,794	526	1,66,942-4-7	

*Expenditure.*—The expenditure incurred on final heads of account as per items Nos. 4 to 10 amounts to Rs. 1,15,012 and that of contributinal works is Rs. 486-4-7 hence total expenditure amounts to Rs. 1,15,498-4-7.

The total expenditure on Establishment charges as per items Nos. 1 to 3 is Rs. 51,444.

*Percentage of Establishment charges.*—The percentage of establishment charges on Public Works Department works thus comes to Rs. 44.54 as against 54.27 of last year. The decrease is due to the fact that during the year under report the expenditure incurred on works is more in comparison to that of year before last.

*Estimates.*—All the estimates for original works up to Rs. 500 and those for repairs amounting to Rs. 1,000 were sanctioned by the State Engineer. The estimates exceeding the above amounts were sanctioned by the Alia Ijlas Khas according to the rules in force.

*Re-appropriation from sanctioned grants*—No re-appropriation from one head to another was sanctioned during the year under report.

*Funds.*—Funds were received by means of salary and contingent bills being sent to State Treasury like other departments of the State.

*Contracts.*—All the Public Works Departmental works were executed by means of contracts sanctioned to contractors and Zimindars as usual and the system proved satisfactory.

*Classification.*—The report is divided into 3 parts dealing with each of the following branches of the Department or budget separately:—

1. P. W. D. Irrigation.
2. P. W. D. Roads.
3. Stone Quarries.

The following are important works done during the year under report:—

P.W.D. Irrigation.

Item No.	Name of works.	Expenditure.
1.	New canal from Halena to Helak	... 3,250-13- 0
2.	Construction of Gajnua bund	... 8,999-12- 0
3.	Repairs to Ajan Bund	... 3,095- 0-10
4.	Silt clearance of Pichuna canal	... 4,539-13- 5
5.	Silt clearance of Khurrampur canal	... 1,506-13- 6
6.	Improvement to river dam on Banganga river, Pathena canal head	... 3,203- 0- 0
7.	Silt clearance of Uchain canal from Gokhla Mori to cross Bund No. 1	... 1,214- 0- 0
8.	Silt clearance of Halena canal	... 1,605-12- 1
9.	Silt clearance of Upper Lalpur canal	... 1,294- 7-10
10.	Closing breaches of Chitarya bund	... 1,950- 0- 0
11.	Silt clearance of Ghata Nahar	... 1,559- 4- 3
12.	Silt clearance of Shakerpur Nahar	... 2,318- 9-10

**List of important road works executed during the year under report.**

### *New Roads.—*

Kama Pahari road Pacca work ... 8,772- 7-11

### *District Roads.—*

#### *Municipal and Palace roads.—*

Remetalling Golbagh road	...	3,140- 4-1
New road in Golbagh behind Nahar ganj	...	2,414-10-7

### Special work.—

Repairs and wire fencing round Ghana Keoladeo. 7,143-3-1.

The list of the executive staff employed in the Department is as below:—

1. Babu Chunni Lall, State Engineer.
2. Three Sub Divisional Officers.
3. One Overseer.
4. Eight Sub-Overseers.

45. **State Stone Quarries.**—The Stone Quarries have been worked under the same precedure as in last year.

The total out-turn of stone from the quarries during the year under report was 3,07,856 maunds and that the stone sold during this period was 3,93,345 maunds. The quantity of stone sold being 12,679 maunds in excess over the quantity mined, is due to the sale of stone from the existing stock in deposit.

The total sale proceeds of stone collected this year from the State Stone quarries and depots amounted to Rs. 2,86,182 against Rs. 1,60,752 of the last year excluding the amount of royalty received from the Government on Stone quarried and supplied by the Government contractors from the State Hills and the royalty on ballast received from the B. B. & C. I. Railway.

The net revenue derived from the Stone Quarries and depots for the year after deducting all expenditure amounts to Rs. 1,79,105 against 96,816 for the last year. This is the largest revenue so far obtained from the Stone Quarries. The increase in revenue is chiefly due to the sale of stone to the Government for the construction of the Central Building at the New Capital at Delhi.

The Royalty recovered from the Government Stone Quarried and supplied by the Government Contractors from the State Hills amounted to Rs. 5,092 against Rs. 17,782 of the last year (as the contract of the Government Contractors was abolished from the 15th July 1922 and the supply of stone to Government Buildings Delhi was taken over departmentally by the State) and the royalty on ballast received from the B. B. & C. I. Railway amounted to Rs. 230 against Rs. 1,267 of the last year.

Thus the total revenue derived from the stone quarries amounted to Rs. 1,84,427 against Rs. 1,15,865 of the previous year.

## CHAPTER V. Revenue and Finance.

---

46. Chaube Hari Shanker B. A. continued to be the Accountant General of State throughout the year.

As mentioned in previous Administration Reports the Financial year of the State commences from the 1st November and closes on the 31st October 1923 (1979 Sambat). The figures given in this Chapter therefore relate to the period ending the 31st October 1923 (1979 Sambat).

The following comparative statement shows the figures of actual receipts and expenditure of the State for the year under report Sambat 1979 (1922-23) as well as for the previous year Sambat 1978 (1921-22).

Particulars.	Opening Balance.	Receipts.	Total.	Expenditure.	Closing Balance
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Budget Estimate for 1978 (1921-22)	24,918	61,62,326	61,87,244	62,96,952	-1,09,708
Budget Estimate for 1979 (1922-23)	8,058	55,89,732	55,97,790	55,16,265	81,525
Actuals for 1978 (1921-22)	24,918	70,78,076	71,02,994	70,94,936	8,058
Actuals for 1979 (1922-23)	8,058	60,18,547	60,26,605	60,22,363	4,242
Difference 1978	...	9,15,750	9,15,750	7,97,984	-1,01,650
Difference 1979	...	4,28,815	4,28,815	5,06,098	77,283

It will appear from the above statement that the actual receipts for the year under report were better by Rs. 4,28,815 as compared with the Budget Estimates. The increase under head Receipts was mainly due to borrowings from debt heads etc. which had to be made in order to finance the expenditure.

The total expenditure has exceeded the Budget by Rs. 5,06,098.

The Sambat year 1979 opened with a cash balance of 8,058 and a reserve of 814 Gold Mohors. 17 Soveriegns and Government Promissory Notes worth Rs. 9,11,765.

The Work of the Diwanan dufter and of the Sub-treasuries which are in the charge of the Accountant General continued to be Satisfactory.

The total number of pensioners and minors in receipts of pensions and allowances from the State was 1706 at the beginning of the year, of whom 60 died, 63 were struck off, and 7 re-appointed while 112 were newly enlisted making the number on the roll at the close of the year to be 1688.

The total amount of pensions disbursed during the year was Rs. 1,22,739-11-5 against Rs. 1,21,955-8-1 in the previous year.

Rai Bahadur Seth Mulchand Nemi Chand continued to be incharge of the State Treasury.

## CHAPTER VI. Medical Department.

47. *Vital Statistics.*—The total number of births and deaths for the whole state during the year under report was 9,886 and 6,081 respectively against 8,280 and 4,895 in the previous year.

*Attendance of patients.*—1,992 in and 3,18,301 out patients were treated in the Hospital and dispensaries and Aushadhalayas during the year as against 2,303 in and 2,69,036 out patient in the previous year.

showing a decrease of 311 in patients and an increase of 49,265 out patients over the previous year's figures.

*Surgical operations.*—5,030 operations major and minor were performed during the year under report against 7,279 in the previous year showing a decrease of 2,249 operations. Of the total 2,873 (1,093 major and 1,780 minor) operations were performed in the Victoria Hospital as against 2,309 of the last year.

*Epidemics.—Smallpox.*—201 cases from two towns and two villages were reported out of which 30 resulted in death. The first case occurred on 15th January 1923 and the last on 19th July 1923. Pahari and Kaman towns were affected.

One imported plague case from Delhi occurred in Bharatpur City on the 17th April 1923 which proved fatal. No case of Cholera was reported.

*Vaccination.*—The number of vaccination operations performed during the year was 19,475 as against 19,986 in the previous year. The average number of operations performed by each Vaccinator was 1,770 against 1,817 of the last year. The total number of children inspected by the Assistant Superintendent of Vaccination was 6,096 against 5,948 in the previous year.

*Expenditure.*—The total expenditure incurred by the State over the Medical and Vaccination Departments was Rs 41,282-6-1.

*General Remarks.*—The post of the Female Sub Assistant Surgeon which was vacant last year was filled up by the appointment of Miss Poona Bai, a qualified Sub Assistant Surgeon who took over charge of the institution on forenoon of the 29th November 1923.

No new student was sent to the Medical School, Indore, during the year. Out of the three students under training at the Indore School on 31st October 1922 one came out successful in the Final Examination and was taken in State Service leaving two students in the School on the 31st October 1923.

Captain Gopal Narain Khanna, M. B. B. S., Chief Medical Officer remained in charge of the Department throughout the year.

*Ayurvedic Aushadhalayas.*—The Ayurvedic system of treatment which was started in Bharatpur in one Aushadhalaya in 1919 became popular with the public and therefore, His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur Bahadur Jung, with a view to revive the old Indian system of treatment which is most liked by the public was pleased to order Aushadhalayas to be opened in place of dispensaries in the Mufassil.

During the year under report dispensaries were, therefore, gradually replaced by aushadhalayas. Raj Vaid Bhatt Nathi Lal held charge of the department throughout the year. In the main Aushadhalaya at Bharatpur which is the fountain head of the system there are two Assistant Vails working under the supervision of the Raj Vaid.

stoms under head imports and exports amounted to Rs. 4,21,791, against Schools was Rs. 2,840 as against income under head import amounted

*Physical Training.*—Gam previous year and under export compulsory in the High School, 179. The Miscellaneous Income Town Schools, and arrangement report was Rs. 2,142, against drill and games in all the State ed in most of the towns. receipts under the separate heads

<i>Inspections.</i> —The number Schools was 289 and the Direct m the Schools during the year un	Receipt from other sources.	Total Rs.
<i>Religious Instruction.</i> —Rel m throughout the State and mor twice a week.	3,235	1,51,022
<i>Prize Distribution.</i> —The 9 due to State mourning. 9	2,218	2,35,731
<i>General.</i> —The Birthday Bahadur, Bahadur Jung was 11 prayers were offered for Hi- Highness the Maharaja Sahib B nial meeting held in the compo by his presence. Large numbers this occasion.	2,142	4,21,791

The Department continued  
Esquire, I. C. S. Home Member pêtre 2,311, sheep and Gbats 1,444,  
*State Public Library.* a Library at Bharatpur for tions remained 105 Chhukis and leading papers and periodicals tively of the previous year! provided there for the reading Nayà-gaón (in Rupbas) have been

The total expenditure inc purchase of news-papers inclu to Rs. 3,027. continued to work on the Mâdrâs le articles during the year under

A small Museum is also a general interest are placed for 9,383 visitors attended the impion during

CHAPTER	At year 1978.	Sambat year 1979
50. Customs and I remained under the charge of tember 1923, when on account removed and posted as Naz Bharatpur, was appointed Sup and held charge of the Depart	gallons. Srs. Ch. 1' 3	5,469 gallons Mds. Srs. Ch. 15 22 10
	32 9	5 22 10
	7 8	65 4 8
<i>Change in Tariff.</i> —Ce the Customs Schedule to be g The statement attached in the	27 5	4 17 0

showing a decrease of 311 in patients and an increase of 49,265 out patients over the previous year's figures.

*Surgical operations.*—5,030 operations major and minor were performed during the year under report against 7,279 in the previous year showing a decrease of 2,249 operations. Of the total 2,873 (1,093 major and 1,780 minor) operations were performed in the Victoria Hospital as against 2,309 of the last year.

*Epidemics.—Smallpox.*—201 cases from two towns and two villages were reported out of which 30 resulted in death. The first case occurred on 15th January 1923 and the last on 19th July 1923. Pahari and Kaman towns were affected.

One imported plague case from Delhi occurred in Bharatpur City on the 17th April 1923 which proved fatal. No case of Cholera was reported.

*Vaccination.*—The number of vaccination operations performed during the year was 19,475 as against 19,986 in the previous year. The average number of operations performed by each Vaccinator was 1,770 against 1,817 of the last year. The total number of children inspected by the Assistant Superintendent of Vaccination was 6,096 against 5,948 in the previous year.

*Expenditure.*—The total expenditure incurred by the State over the Medical and Vaccination Departments was Rs 41,282-6-1.

*General Remarks.*—The post of the Female Sub Assistant Surgeon which was vacant last year was filled up by the appointment of Miss Poona Bai, a qualified Sub Assistant Surgeon who took over charge of the institution on forenoon of the 29th November 1923.

No new student was sent to the Medical School, Indore, during the year. Out of the three students under training at the Indore School on 31st October 1922 one came out successful in the Final Examination and was taken in State Service leaving two students in the School on the 31st October 1923.

Captain Gopal Narain Khanna, M. B. B. S., Chief Medical Officer remained in charge of the Department throughout the year.

*Ayurvedic Aushadhalayas.*—The Ayurvedic system of treatment which was started in Bharatpur in one Aushadhalaya in 1919 became popular with the public and therefore, His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur Bahadur Jung, with a view to revive the old Indian system of treatment which is most liked by the public was pleased to order Aushadhalayas to be opened in place of dispensaries in the Mufassil.

During the year under report dispensaries were, therefore, gradually replaced by aushadhalayas. Raj Vaid Bhatt Nathi Lal held charge of the department throughout the year. In the main Aushadhalaya at Bharatpur which is the fountain head of the system there are two Assistant Vails working under the supervision of the Raj Vaid.

The number of Aushadhalayas as sanctioned in the budget is 12. Out of these nine Aushadhalayas were opened during the year under report, the rest could not be opened for want of good Vails.

The number of patients treated in the nine Aushadhalayas was 1,92,494. The average of patients being 580 and the number of minor operations performed during the year under report was 591. The budget of expenditure allotted for this branch of treatment amounted to Rs. 19,424/- and the actual expenditure incurred was Rs. 19,581/-.

## CHAPTER VII--Education Department.

48. **Personnel**--Mr. Jugal Behari Lal, M.A. continued to hold charge of the department as Director of Public Instruction throughout the year under report. Pandits Panna Lal and Champa Ram continued to work as Inspectors of Vernacular Schools.

*Number of Scholars and Schools.*--The number of State Schools during the year under report remained the same as in the preceding year viz. 123 and the number of private schools increased from 36 to 46. Last year there was only one private Girl's School while there were 3 such schools during the year under review.

The number of scholars receiving education in the 123 State Schools is 4,849 as against 4,983 of the previous year while the number of scholars in the private schools was 909 against 740 of the last year. In all, therefore, 5,758 scholars were receiving education as against 5,723 of the last year. The percentage of male scholars to male population of the school going age is 13.14 as against 13.15 of the last year. In the case of female scholars it is 1.16 as against 1.03 of the last year. The percentage of schools as compared with the number of towns and villages is 11.81 as against 11.21 of the last year.

The three students namely Chandrama Pershad, Chirangi Lal and Ramesh Chandra who were sent last year to the Benares Hindu University for training in Electrical Engineering continued to study there and passed their first year's examination. One student Shabbir Ahmad who was under training at the King Edward Medical School, Indore returned during the year under report after passing his Final Examination.

*Income and Expenditure.*--The total expenditure debit able to the budget of the Education Department during the year amounted to Rs. 69,646. The total income derived from school fees was Rs. 2,592 as compared with 2,572 of the preceding year.

*English Education.*--The State maintains two Anglo-Vernacular Schools:—

The Sadar High School at Bharatpur and the Anglo Vernacular School at Dig.

1. The Sadar High School teaches up to the Matriculation standard of the Allahabad University but this school in future will prepare scholars for the High School Examination of the Board of High School and Intermediate Education United Provinces.

2. The Anglo Vernacular School at Dig teaches up to the 8th Class standard and sends up boys for the Rajputana Middle Examination of Ajmer.

*Results.*—The results of the Matriculation and the Middle School Examinations for the year under report were as tabulated below:—

Name of School.	Name of examination.	For the previous year.		For the year under report.	
		No. sent up	No. passed.	No. passed.	No. passed.
Bharatpur	Matric	21	12	15	12
Bharatpur	Rajputana Middle	15	8	11	7
Dig	Do	10	4	4	4

These results were very satisfactory.

*Sanskrit Education.*—A Sanskrit School is maintained at Bharatpur teaching up to the Acharya Examination of the Benares College. There are 17 boys receiving education in it as against 23 of the last year. The results are as shown below:—

Name of Examina- tion.	For the previous year.		For the year under report.	
	No. sent up.	No. passed.	No. sent up.	No. passed.
Acharya	...	..	...	..
Madhyama	...	..	...	..
Prithma	2	1	3	1

Pandit Bulaki Ram Shastri continued to work as Supervisor of the School.

One Bharatpur State student continued to receive education in the Ayurvedic System of Medicine in the Maharaja's College, Jaipur. Arrangements have been made to open an Ayurvedic Class in the State Sanskrit School at Bharatpur and it is expected that the class will soon be started.

*Vernacular Education.*—The number of Vernacular Secondary Schools maintained by the State is 11 and 1,656 boys are receiving education in them as against 1,672 of the last year. They are located at Bharatpur, Kumher, Dig, Kama, Pahari, Nagar, Nadbai, Bhusawar, Weir, Bayana and Rupbas.

51 boys appeared at the Vernacular Final Examination of 1923 of whom 30 candidates came out successful. The pass percentage is above the average.

*Primary Education.*—There are 109 Primary Schools under State management. Of these 101 are for boys and 8 for girls. The enrolment in the former is 2,552 as against 2,649 of the last year and in the latter 304 as against 317 of the preceding year. The slight decrease in number may be attributed to increase in the number of private schools and to some village schools remaining without teachers.

*Female Education.*—The State maintains 8 Girls' Schools. They are located at Bharatpur, Kumher, Dig, Kaman, Bhusawar, Weir, Bayana and Rupbas. The enrolment during the year under report was 304 as against 317 of the last year.

*Education of the Depressed Classes.*—In order to improve the normal condition of the depressed classes the State maintains two schools one at Blanchettpur and the other at Thikaria Settlements. Night Classes are also held at the Settlement schools in order to afford facilities to the elderly boys who remain occupied in the fields during the day. Religious instruction is imparted to the sons of the Kanjars in the Settlements.

*Training and Supply of Teachers.*—The total number of teachers employed in the Anglo Vernacular and Vernacular Schools under State management was 207.

Their qualifications are as shown below:—

Graduates	...	3	(of whom one is a Licentiate in teaching).
F. A.	...	4	(of whom 3 are certificated teachers).
Certificated teachers...		2	
Matriculates		3	
A. V. Middle passed...		5	
Normal passed	...	26	
Ver. Final passed	...	128	
Shastris	...	3	
Visharad	...	1	
Pragya	...	1	
Uncertificated teachers.		31	

*Local Results.*—At the various centre Examinations conducted by the Inspectors of Schools 2,633 scholars out of 2,959 examined were declared successful. This reflects credit on the work of the Village School teachers.

*Buildings.*—During the year under Report no new school buildings were constructed.

*Hostel or Boarding Houses*—Hostel accomodation has been provided in the Anglo-Vernacular Schools at Bharatpur, and Dig and also in the following Vernacular Secondary Schools:—

Kumher, Dig, Nagar, Nadbai, Bayana, and Rupbas.

The total number of inmates residing in the Boarding Houses was 73 as against 61 of the last year.

*Scholarships.*—The State spent this year a sum of Rs. 10,437 on scholarships to deserving pupils in the Secondary and Primary Schools and to students studying in institutions outside the State. The details of this expenditure incurred during the year under report are given below:—

High School, Bharatpur	...	...	Rs. 1,500
A. V. School, Dig	...	...	" 120
Girls' School	...	...	" 325
Town Schools	...	...	" 615
Technical College	...	...	" 1,912
Sanskrit School	...	...	" 280
Mayo College	...	...	" 4,626
Medical School	...	...	" 1,059
Total	...	...	" 10,437

The amount of Scholarships granted to pupils studying in the State-Schools was Rs. 2,840 as against Rs. 3,530 of the preceding year.

*Physical Training.*—Games and Physical training have been made compulsory in the High School, Bharatpur, A. V. School, Dig and the 11 Town Schools, and arrangements have been made for Physical Culture, drill and games in all the State Schools. Play grounds have been provided in most of the towns.

*Inspections.*—The number of Inspections made by the Inspectors of Schools was 289 and the Director of Public Instruction paid 57 visits to the Schools during the year under report.

*Religious Instruction.*—Religious Instruction is imparted in all Schools throughout the State and moral lectures and lessons are given once or twice a week.

*Prize Distribution.*—The Prize giving could not be held this year due to State mourning.

*General.*—The Birthday of His Highness Shree Maharaja Sahib Bahadur, Bahadur Jung was observed in all the schools of the State and prayers were offered for His Highness welfare and prosperity. His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur, Bahadur Jung graced the ceremonial meeting held in the compound of the Sadar High School, Bharatpur by his presence. Large number of Sardars and Officials were present on this occasion.

The Department continued to remain under the control of E.C. Gibson Esquire, I. C. S. Home Member, State Council, Bharatpur.

*State Public Library and Museum.*—The State maintains a Library at Bharatpur for the benefit and use of the Public. All the leading papers and periodicals in English, Hindi, Urdu and Sanskrit are provided there for the reading public.

The total expenditure incurred during the year under report, in the purchase of news-papers including the establishment charges amounted to Rs. 3,027.

A small Museum is also attached to the Library where articles of general interest are placed for exhibition.

9,383 visitors attended the Library against 10,360 of the last year.

## CHAPTER VII—Miscellaneous.

50. *Customs and Excise Department.*—The Department remained under the charge of Pandit Maya Shanker B. A. till 18th September 1923, when on account of certain administrative reasons, he was removed and posted as Nazim Deeg. Lala Kundan Lal Tehsildar Bharatpur, was appointed Superintendent Customs and Excise in his place and held charge of the Department for the rest of the Financial year.

*Change in Tariff.*—Certain important revisions were made in the Customs Schedule to be given effect to for a year, in November 1922. The statement attached in the appendices will show the change in Tariff.

*Receipts.*—The receipts from Customs under head imports and exports during the year under report amounted to Rs. 4,21,791, against 2,35,731, of the previous year. The income under head import amounted to Rs. 1,29,238, against 66,834, of the previous year and under export amounted to Rs. 2,90,411, against 1,66,179. The Miscellaneous Income of the Department during the year under report was Rs. 2,142, against 2,218 of the preceding year.

The following table will show the receipts under the separate heads of import and export for 3 years:—

Name of Samvat year.	Receipt from imports.	Receipt from exports.	Receipt from other sources.	Total Rs.
1977	62,508	85,279	3,235	1,51,022
1978	66,834	1,66,679	2,218	2,35,731
1979	1,29,238	2,90,411	2,142	4,21,791

The total receipts for the year under report show an increase of Rs. 1,86,060, which is mainly due to the revision of the Customs Tariff and an account of plenty harvests of oilseeds, Zira etc.

The notable increases are in Khas 3,475, Ghee 9,139, Oil-cakes 2,404, Oil 2,390, Oilseeds 78,143, Cotton 6,640, Cattle 5,885, Foreign cloth 43,544, Metals 3,633.

The notable decreases are in salt-petre 2,311, sheep and goats 1,444, Desi cloth 13,837.

The number of Duty Collecting Stations remained 105 Chaukis and 15 Chabutras against 110 and 15 respectively of the previous year!

Two new Chaukis at Garhi and Naya-gaon (in Rupbas) have been started as an experimental measure.

51. **Excise.**—The Department continued to work on the Madras system. The consumption of excisable articles during the year under report as compared with the preceding years was as follows:—

Name of commodity.	Consumption during								
	Sambat year 1977.			Sambat year 1978.			Sambat year 1979		
Liquor ...	6,766	gallons.	Mds.	5,940	gallons.	Mds.	5,469	gallons	Mds.
	Mds.	Srs.	Ch.	Srs.	Ch.	Srs.	Srs.	Ch.	Srs.
Opium ...	16	18	2	16	1	3	15	22	10
Charas ...	7	28	11	7	32	9	5	22	10
Bhang ...	55	18	11	60	7	8	65	4	8
Poppy-heads	6	27	8	4	27	5	4	17	0

Nearly all the heads show a decrease in consumption excepting Bhang which shows some increase.

The actual receipts of the year as compared with the figures of the 2 preceding years are tabulated below:—

Name of head.	Sambat 1977.	Sambat 1978.	Sambat 1979.
On account of Liquor ... ...	43,475	44,593	49,029
On account of Opium & drugs	32,278	33,597	33,133

Country Liquor was imported, as usual, from the Cawnpore Sugar Works Co. Ltd. at the rate of 1-10-0 per London Proof Gallon and sold to the retail vendors at the rate of Rs. 2-0-0 per gallon exclusive of State duty.

Opium continued to be received from the Government Treasurer Indore, through the Excise Commissioner for Central India, while Bhang, Poppy-heads and Charas were purchased from Hoshiarpur, Bijnor etc.

All the commodities were issued to the retail vendors direct from the Warehouses.

The number of persons licensed to sell drugs and Country Liquor recorded 24 and 40 against 24 and 39 of the preceding year.

There were 6 cases against the Excise Act this year as against 4 of, the previous year, but none was for illicit distillation of Liquor.

**52. Octroi.** Octroi duty was collected as usual in the Municipalities of Bharatpur and Dig and the Sanitary Boards of Kumher, Kaman, Bayana, Bhusawar and Weir, through the Agency of the Customs Department which gets a commission of 6 per cent on actual collections.

The total receipts during the year under report amounted to Rs. 42,182 against 54,269 of the preceding year. The decrease is due to revision of schedule.

**53. Salt-Petre.** The year under report was the 5th year of the contract for the manufacture of salt-petre in the State which was let out for Rs.15,000, per annum in the year 1974 for a period of 5 years. But as the contractors were stopped from manufacturing salt-petre by the Superintendent Customs for failure to pay the instalments in due time, the contract was brought to a close and Rs. 15,000, the instalment for the 5th year, remitted kindly by the Durbar.

The total receipts of the Customs and Excise Department amounted to Rs. 5,46,134, against 3,78,178 of the preceding year and the expenditure amounted to Rs. 42,693, against 43,293 of the previous year.

**54. Court of Wards.** The management of the Court of Wards remained under the charge of Rao Bahadur, Dhau Balkshi Raghubir Singh-Sahib, President and Revenue Member, State Council, Bharatpur, throughout the year under report.

*Jagir Ballabgarh.* The actual income and expenditure of the Jagir were Rs. 32,448 and Rs. 33,393 respectively as against Rs. 32,662 and Rs. 27,952 of the previous year.

**55. Sadabart Department.**—The Department remained under the charge of the Revenue Member for the first five months of the year. In the month of April it was transferred under the control of the Home Member and continued to remain under him for the rest of the year.

Bakhshi Madho Singh Sardar Raj continued to remain Officer in-charge of the Department. The Department supervises the work of the various religious and charitable institutions whose expenses are met by the State.

It includes two sections

- (1) Religious.
- (2) Charitable.

(1) *Religious.*—This branch supervises the management of temples and other religious institutions, especially those which receive allowances from the State.

Barniwalas are also supervised by this Department. The Barniwalas chant hymns and offer prayers daily for the welfare and prosperity of His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur, Bahadur Jung, and the ruling family.

This branch also decides cases of succession among Mahants and their nomination for Mahantship.

(2) *Charitable.*—This branch has the function of distributing alms, and charities to priests, widows and poor etc. It also distributes food to poor and helpless people every day at Bharatpur and Goverdhan.

During the year under report His Highness got indisposed for some time and the Barniwalas were charged with the special duty of offering prayers for His Highness' speedy recovery. Their work in this connexion was found commendable.

*The Victoria Orphanage.*—This institution is also looked after by the Sadabarat Officer. It worked well during the year under report.

The Budget estimate for expenditure of the Sadabarat Department for the Sambat year under report amounted to Rs. 1,03,849 excluding Muafi grants.

**56. Toshekhana** —The Toshekhana Department is in the charge of the jewellery, ornaments, dresses and other valuables of the State.

Formerly the Department used to make gold and silver ornaments and articles, Ivory and Sandal-wood Chawries etc. but since the commencement of Sambat year 1977, the workshop attached to the Department has been abolished and attached to the Karkhana Department.

The Department continued to remain under the charge of Lala Dwarka Prasad, as Muntzim Toshekhana and his Assistant Bakhshi Raghunath Singh.

**57. Kothi Khas Department.**—This Department has the following functions:—

1. It looks after the furnishing of the Darbar Hall, State houses and Bungalows.
2. It supervises the Camp furniture, tents etc.
3. It looks after the chobdars, chaprasis, khidmatgars etc.
4. It arranges for the entertainment of the European guests.
5. It supplies all the State Departments with furniture and other connected requisitions.

Lt. Colonel Ghamandi Singh continued to hold charge of the Department throughout the year under report with Pandit Ramji Lal as his Assistant.

**58. Kothar Department.**—The Kothar is a supply Department and also arranges for the entertainment of Indian Guests.

Since the commencement of the year under report, this Department has been supplying rations to the State Military Forces also.

During the year under report the total expenditure amounted to Rs. 5,92,380.

**59. State Dairy Farm.**—B. Amar Nath B.A. continued to hold charge of the State Dairy Farm as Superintendent throughout the year under report. Dairy Farm was started in the old Gao Khana building at Sewar on the 24th April 1922. Bakery also forms a part of the State Dairy. The Department looks after the State Milch Cattle and supplies both Dairy and Bakery produce every morning and evening to the Palaces and customers by means of a motor car specially provided for this purpose.

State Dairy Farm maintains a Veterinary Hospital also under the charge of Doctor Johri Singh Veterinary Officer who is also Executive Officer of the Department.

His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur Bahadur Jung was pleased to purchase three calves from the Cattle Fair and Shri Jaswant Show and to send them to this Department for breeding purposes:

During the year under report the number of cattle was as follows:—

(a) Cows	...	131
(b) Shebuffaloes	...	32
(c) Bulls.	...	11
(d) Buffaloes	...	5
(e) Young ones	...	213
		<hr/>
Total		392

The expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 10,901-1-2 and the total income was Rs. 2,827-4-8.

**60. Vikalat.**—The State maintains 4 Vikalats at Abu, Jaipur, Agra and Muttra. Babu Sunder Lal continued to represent the Bharatpur Darbar at the court of Vakils at Mount Abu, which is presided over by the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Rajputana.

Chaubé Bansidhar continued to be the State Vakil at the Panchayat Court at Jaipur.

Pandit Lalita Pershad Shastri continued to be the State Vakil at Agra throughout the year.

Chaubé Gopi Nath continued to be State Vakil at Muttra.

The Vakil at Agra looks after the State property at Agra while the Vakil at Muttra manages the landed property situated in the Muttra District, where the State holds Muafi and Zamindari rights.

The total income of the Muttra Vikalat during the year under report amounted to Rs. 19,903 and the total expenditure Rs. 20,774.

**State Band**—Mr. W.A. Gaitley remained in charge of the State Band as State Band Master throughout the year under report.

The strength of the State Band remained the same as in the preceding year as detailed below:—

- 1 State Band Master.
- 1 Assistant Band Master.
- 50 Bandsman (including N.C.Os).
- 16 Recruits.
- 1 Clerk.
- 1 Chaprasi.
- 1 Bhisti.
- 1 Hindu Water bearer.
- 1 Mistri
- 3 Chawkidars.
- 1 Sweeper.

The 16 recruits referred to above are regularly maintained and kept under training to sustain casualties among Bandsmen.

The Civilian Band, the Cavalry Band and the Bagpipe Band continued to work under the guidance of the State Band Master.

The String Band too worked quite well throughout the year and continued to do good work at the Theatrical Orchestra.

**Pensions**—Only one man Nanney Khan Mistri was pensioned during the year. As no suitable man could be found for the Mistri's post, Bandsman Abdul Rasool was made to do Mistri's work in addition to his playing the band. For this he used to get an allowance from savings of the State Band Establishment Budget.

The total receipts during the year on account of fees for Private engagements amounted to Rs. 5,042 against Rs. 5,030 of the year before; and the total expenditure of the department was Rs. 23,400 against Rs. 27,600 in the preceding year. No provision was made in the State Band Budget for Ram Resala Band Instruments and this accounts for decrease in the figures of expenditure.

The total amount of fees for the Civilian Band amounted Rs. 700 out of which Rs. 300 was credited as income into the State Treasury, Rs. 400 having been reserved for the purchase of Fittings etc., for the Band.

**General.**—The State Band together with the String Band, and the Civilian Band maintained the high pitch of reputation earned during the previous years.

The State Band, which was a Military Department previously was transferred to the Civil side and the employees were given fair increases in pay in lieu of the Rations they had been getting so far.

**62. Ganga Mandir & Jama Masjid.** These two religious buildings are constructed from the contributions made by State Employees and the help generously given by the State in the shape of supplying stone at cost price. The construction work was started 77 years ago. More than half of the work at Jama Masjid has been completed. The Ganga Mandir requires a good deal more to complete the building. The work is in progress. The carving work is very artistic and elaborate.

During the year under report the total receipts of the Mandir Masjid were Rs. 15,798, and Rs. 3,469, respectively as against Rs. 22,877, and Rs. 3,632, of the preceding year.

The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 16,255, and Rs. 2,398, respectively as against Rs. 6,324, and Rs. 1,537, respectively.

**36. Shikargah.** Colonel Dhau Bakhshi Girdhar Singh Military Member of Council, continued to hold charge of the Department throughout the year.

Duck-Shoots and other shoots were arranged for His Highness on several occasions during the year. The following are the important shoots arranged during the year.

- (1) For His Excellency the Viceroy & Governer General of India on 25-11-22.
- (2) For His Excellency the Governor of Bengal and Lord Inchcape on 6-12-22.
- (3) For Lord Inehcape and General Sir Alfred Pearson on 28-1-23.
- (4) For His Excellency the Viceroy and Lord Inchcape on 25-2-23.

Number of animals and birds at the commencement of the year was 838, while it rose to 1,047 at the end of the year under report, the increase being due to new purchases.

The total expenditure of the Department during the year under report amounted to Rs. 17,527 as compared with Rs. 18,061 of the preceding year, and the total receipts to Rs. 10,211 as against Rs. 6,748 in the year before. The increase of Rs. 3,463 in the figures of income is due to better realization on account of grazing fee and sale of fuel-wood.

**Baretha Garden.**—There was nothing particular about the Baretha Garden during the year under report.

The sale of vegetables brought in a sum of Rs. 100.

**64. Rathkhana.**—Captain Tekchand Bahadur continued to work as Rathkhana Officer throughout the year.

The total number of bullocks in the Department was 80 at the beginning of the last year. 3 died during the year leaving 77 at the end of the year under report. The number of vehicles maintained by the department is 32 as detailed below:—

- 5 Khasa Rathas.
- 10 Ordinary Rathas.
- 5 Manjhories.
- 6 Water Carts.
- 6 Carts.

The total expenditure of the Department during the year under report was Rs. 3,579 against the budget provision of Rs. 5,800.

**65. Hitkarni Sabha.**—The Executive Committee of the Sabha consisted of 3 Members as last year and a Secretary Pandit Lalita Prasad who has a good knowledge of Sanskrit and is a Lecturer.

The Sabha's functions were controlled by Rao Bahadur Dhau Bakhshi Raghbir Singh, President and Revenue Member of Bharatpur State Council who worked as Sabha's Chairman throughout the year under report.

There were 104 marriages and 87 obsequies amongst the Rajput Thakurs as against 113 and 107 respectively of the preceding year.

Only one marriage case was pending decision, while all the rest were performed in strict accordance to the Regulations of the Sabha. The 25 marriage cases which were pending last year were also decided.

A Local Meeting of Rajput Thakurs was held in the Council Hall during the year under report. It was attended to by the Members of the Executive Committee, and the Tehsildars of the various Tehsils and was presided over by Dewan Bahadur Munshi Raushan Lal, Judicial and Financial Member, as officiating Chairman. All important matters pending decision were excellently disposed of.

5 Meetings of the Executive Committee were also held during the year under report.

No new Committees during the year under report were formed.

Attempts were also made to impress on other castes the usefulness of starting Committees for their Communities as well in order to guide their social functions according to rules and on a better scale.

The Hitkarni Sabha has very successfully worked in its various ideals and it is a proof of its being useful and popular institution that the various castes fully assisted and co-operated with it in its various functions.

The Local Hitkarni Sabha in all its important functions places before it the Regulations of the Central Sabha for the sake of guidance and His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur, Bahadur Jung, has extended his full sympathy and assistance in all matters concerning the proper and thorough working of the Sabha's ideals.

**66. Palace.**—His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur, Bahadur Jang, was blessed with the birth of the fourth Maharaj-Kumar Sahib in December 1922; festivities could not, however, be celebrated on the occasion as all rejoicings were stopped during the year on account of the sad demise of Her late Highness Shrimati Shri Maji Sahiba C. I. The auspicious birth was subsequently observed in October 1923, at the expiry of the lamentable year.

His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur, Bahadur Jang, being indisposed in health, proceeded to Simla early in April for change and returned in August after restoration to capital health.

On the return of His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur, Bahadur Jang from Simla, a Darbar was held to terminate the mournful period of the sad demise of Her Late Highness Shrimati Shri Maji Sahiba C. I.

**67. Diwanan-i-Dafter.**—The Diwanan-i-Dafttar keeps in custody important Documentary papers of the State and disposes of references pertaining to such matters.

The Department remained under the charge of Chaubey Hari Shanker B. A., Accountant General.

The records of the Department are arranged under his direct supervision.

**APPENDIX I.**

*Names of High officials in the Bharatpur State showing the changes in the personnels during the Samvat year 1979  
(1st November 1922 to 31st October 1923.)*

Serial No.	Name of Officers.	Appointment.		Period:		Remarks.
		From	To	From	To	
1	Rao Bahadur Dhan Bahkshi Raghbir Singh Sahib.	President State Council & Revenue Member		1—11—22	31—10—23	
2	Devan Bahadur Mardsi Ramshan Lal B. A.	Judicial & Financial Member State Council		1—11—22	31—10—23	
3	E. C. Gillison Esquire I.C.S.	Home Member		1—11—22	31—10—23	
4	Col. Dhan Bahkshi Girdhar Singhji	Military Member		1—11—22	31—10—23	
5	Majol Gharamudi Singh	Palace Member		1—11—22	31—10—23	
6	Ditto.	Private Secretary to His Highness		1—11—22	31—10—23	
7	Major Balbir Singh I.O.M.	Military Secretary		1—11—22	31—10—23	
8	Major Narayan Das M.A., I.I.B.	Foreign & Political Secretary		1—11—22	6—5—23	
9	Baba Kamalnay Lal	Ditto.		7—5—23	4—8—23	
10	Major Gharamudi Singh	Ditto.		4—8—23	31—10—23	
11	Pandit Maya Shanker B.A.	Miscellaneous Secretary		1—11—22	31—10—23	
12	Manohar Bahu Pershad	Sessions Judge		1—11—22	31—10—23	
13	B. Hari Chand	Deputy Collector, Dig		1—11—22	31—10—23	
14	Pt. Hari Shanker Davey	Bharatpur		1—11—22	2—5—23	
15	Devan Durga Pershad	" " Ditto.		2—5—23	31—10—23	
16	Ch. Huri Shanker	Accountant General		1—11—22	31—10—23	
17	Pandit Maya Shanker B. A.	Superintendent Customs & Excise		1—11—22	20—9—23	
18	Lala Kundun Lal	Ditto.		21—9—23	31—10—23	
19	Rai Sabih Munshi Baldeo Prasad B. A. ....	Nazim & District Magistrate Dig		1—11—22	20—9—23	
20	Pandit Maya Shanker B.A.	Ditto.		21—9—23	31—10—23	
21	M. Raghunath Sihni	Bharatpur		1—11—22	11—5—23	
22	Munshi Baldeo Prasad B.A.	Ditto.		21—9—23	31—10—23	
23	Baba Chunn Lal	State Engineer		1—11—22	31—10—23	
24	Syed Maqbool Hasan	Superintendent of Police		1—11—22	20—9—23	
25	Munshi Abdal Wohiti	Ditto.		21—9—23	31—10—23	
26	Captain Indra Singh	Commandant Rajendra Elephant Artillery.		1—1—22	31—10—23	
27	Captain Gopal Narain Khanna M.B.B.S.	Chief Medical Officer		1—1—22	31—10—23	
28	Lt. Col. Ganesh Lal, S. B. L. O. M. ....	Commandant First Mutto Infantry		1—1—22	31—10—23	
29	Major Kanwar Gharamudi Singh	Commandant Ram Resala		1—1—22	31—10—23	
30	Captain Puk Chaud, Bahadur	Commandant Transport Corps		1—1—22	31—10—23	

## APPENDIX II.

*List of Laws in force in the Bharatpur State.*

Description.	Whether adopted from British India Acts.	Introduced during the year under report.	Remarks.
Indian Penal Code	...	...	Adopted from British India Statute Book
Civil and Criminal Procedure Codes	...	...	...
Evidence, Contract and General Clauses Acts	...	...	...
Police Act	...	...	...
Post Office Act	...	...	...
Revenue Act	...	...	...
Excise Act	...	...	...
Stamp Act	...	...	...
Game Law Act	...	...	...
Criminal Tribes Act	...	...	...
Limitation Act	...	...	...
Police Officer's Hand book	...	...	...
Co-operative Societies Act 1 of 1915	...	...	...
Judicial Circulars 1—48	...	...	...
Revenue Circulars 1—24	...	...	...
Account Circulars 1—17	...	...	...
Police Circulars 1—3	...	...	...
Municipal Circulars 1—10	...	...	...
Miscellaneous Circulars 1—63	...	...	...

### APPENDIX III.

*Statement showing the strength, cost and particulars of the Military Forces in the Bharatpur State for Sambat 1979 i.e. the year ending 1922-23 A.D.*

Serial Number.	Names of Units.	On 1st November 1922.		Recruited during the year.		On 31st October 1923.		Details of Forces at the end of the year.		
		No. of Officers and men.	Casualties.	Died.	Invalided.	Descharged and deserted etc.	Number of Regiments.	Number of Guards.	Number of Men.	Total Cost.
1	Rajendra Elephant Artillery ...	67	8	1	...	4	70	...	40	... Rs. 14,056
2	First Muttod Infantry ...	681	222	13	8	121	758	1.	2	25 1,14,396
3	J. H. Infantry ...	361	43	9	7	20	368	...	...	90 53,287
4	Han Rivala ...	509	98	19	1	92	495	1	...	33 1,81,640
5	Transport Corps ...	244	80	8	4	94	223	1	...	17 25,982
6	B. Mechanical Transport ...	35	15	3	...	10	37	...	3	6 11,802
7	Baisi ...	246	51	12	16	29	240	...	...	4 21,518
8	Chauburji ...	102	78	3	2	23	152	...	5	23 15,586



Lance Head Constables	18	11	0	0	198	0	0
Constables 1st grade	250	11	0	0	2,750	0	0
Constables 2nd "	250	10	0	0	2,500	0	0
Kanjar Lambardars	7	9	0	0	63	0	0
Daffedar	1	3½	0	0	3½	0	0
Lance Daffedar	1	27	0	0	27	0	0
Sawars	7	25	8	0	178	0	0
Town Jamadar	1	9	0	0	9	0	0
" "	7	8	0	0	56	0	0
Chaitiddars	20	7	0	0	140	0	0
" "	50	6	0	0	300	0	0
" "	10	5	0	0	50	0	0
" "	5	4	0	0	20	0	0
Chaparsi.	5	8	0	0	40	0	0
Parrash.	1	8	0	0	8	0	0
Kahar	1	6	0	0	6	0	0
Tailor	1	17	0	0	17	0	0
Bhisti	1	12	0	0	12	0	0
Mall	1	10	0	0	10	0	0
Sweeper	2	4	0	0	8	0	0
Allowance	...	...	...	...	32	0	0
Good conduct Allowance	...	...	...	...	353	0	0
Employees transferred from other	...	...	...	...	959	0	0
Departments	...	...	...	...	3,516	0	0
Stationery & oil for out Thana's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				Total ...	1,12,985	15	3
					Balance	5,980-9	

## APPENDIX V.

*Statement showing the working of the Police in the Bharatpur State for the year ending 31st October 1923.*

STATE.	Number of Offences arrested.	Number of Accused sent for trial.	Number of Accused convicted.	Number of Accused acquitted or discharged.	Percentage of Conviction (columns 4 and 5).				Percentage of convicted accused sent for trial.				Remarks.		
					Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Bharatpur	1,307	1,071	779	820	779	820	591	603	115	77	75.8	73.5	75.8	73.5	-

## APPENDIX VI.

*Statement of stolen and recovered property of Bharatpur State for the year ending 31st October 1923.*

STATE.	Stolen property.	Recovered property.				Percentage of recovered to stolen property.				Remarks.
		Past year	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Bharatpur	...	1,34,262-4-6	1,46,790-8-9	27,755-5-9	25,260-10-9	20.6	17.2			



## APPENDIX VII.

*Statement Showing the number of Crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the Bharatpur State for the year ending the 31st October 1923.*



## APPENDIX VIII:

*Statement showing the number of Offences reported and dealt with by the Various Courts in the Bharatpur State during the year ending 31st October 1923.*

Name of Court.	Number of Persons dealt with.										Persons disposed of						
	Brought to trial during the year.					Total.					Convicted.			Committed or remitted.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
Sessions Judge	17	57	2	122	128	13	13	13	13	107	124	...	27	86	4	7	
Nizamat Bharatpur	...	188	159	52	225	30	50	4	4	428	418	68	36	150	31	95	
" Dig.	...	112	95	1	140	13	92	4	4	3	233	228	31	65	54	8	38
Additional Magistracy	...	122	140	13	197	20	20	10	10	305	306	355	72	44	101	15	50
Honorary Magistracy	...	174	197	20	283	339	19	26	32	802	879	727	377	64	126	...	15
Tehsil Bharatpur	...	389	341	155	422	430	26	37	45	902	1,034	1,079	1,125	117	606	...	...
" Biana	...	304	374	77	337	354	35	4	1,034	1	874	1,151	187	593	213	11	211
" Rupbas	...	422	430	26	167	167	65	13	21	399	1	1,176	1,274	353	635	11	113
" Weir	...	138	307	194	35	35	49	768	1	...	454	498	61	149	62	...	163
" Naddai	...	340	337	79	23	55	55	822	...	...	1,038	1,042	113	650	113	...	...
" Dig.	...	291	271	7	26	...	926	...	...	444	979	209	506	...	11	11	118
" Kaman	...	242	196	14	25	...	420	...	...	768	959	305	460	49	17	11	139
" Kumher	...	186	245	119	32	...	524	...	...	496	469	62	287	73	13	5	95
" Pahari	...	261	245	119	32	...	...	...	...	726	675	91	276	159	...	19	100
Total	...	3,499	3,655	843	872	390	8,323	9	6	9,109	10,443	1,920	4,826	1,511	163	853	1,137

Remarks

October 1923, 31st

Died, escaped or ran away.

Convicted or remitted.

Arrested in pre-trial.

On Summons.

Upon Warrant.

Voluntary.

Arrested in pre-trial.

Present year.

Present year.

Arrested in pre-trial.

Present year.

## APPENDIX IX.

*Statement showing the Result of Appeals against decisions passed by Criminal Courts in the Bharatpur State during the year ending the 31st October 1923, Samvat year 1979.*

### NUMBER OF PERSONS AND CASES.

Tribunals.	Number of applications.										Remarks.							
	Sentences.			Appealed.			Proceedings quashed.			Persons.			Cases.			Persons.		
	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.															
State Council ... ...	326	102	102	52	52	8	8	3	3	... ..	...	...	7	7	164	164		
Judge's Court ... ...	182	...	...	271	107	12	8	20	17	.. ..	53	17	15	9	65	24		
Nizamut Bharatpur ...	131	112	36	82	44	1	1	62	25	... ..	...	...	29	9	34	16		
Dig ... ...	88	10	6	61	37	6	3	56	21	7	3	1	1	1	43	10		
Additional Magistrate ...	17	15	6	1	1	...	...	3	3	4	3	2	2	...	...	2	2	
Total ...	711	269	150	467	241	27	20	144	69	11	6	56	20	52	26	208	212	

**APPENDIX X (a).**

Civil Work (Revenue)—Nature and Value of Original Suits filed and disposed of during the year ending the 31st October 1923

Tribunal.	Filed during the year, received by transfer, or on recommendation.	Opening balance.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Closing balance.	Suits filed during the present year.						Suits disposed of during the present year.						Remarks.				
						Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.					
Circle Bharatpur	28	21	72	116	95	136	74	26	21	50	5,038-	7-0	112	3	102	12	1	3,120- 2-3	85			
" Dig	7	8	15	13	22	21	11	15	8	9	5,741-	0-0	13	..	..	8	4	4,708- 0-0	184			
Tehsil Bharatpur	4	2	39	41	43	43	41	38	2	4	1,350-	2-6	16	31	1	6	1	15	962- 14-0	57		
" Bayana	3	1	46	21	49	22	48	18	1	4	958-	8-3	10	11	..	18	3	..	720- 9-3	76		
" Raopras	..	5	..	13	..	18	..	17	..	1	680-	2	6	3	10	..	11	4	561- 4-3	80		
" Weir	..	23	27	23	27	23	25	25	..	2	692-	6-6	6	17	1	25	2	5	14	441- 3-0	66	
" Nadbai	..	4	2	7	10	11	12	9	11	2	1,643-	0-0	2	8	..	7	1	1	6	592- 0-3	103	
" Dig	..	1	1	29	29	29	28	21	1	6	1,211-	0-0	4	22	3	25	4	..	5	872- 0-0	78	
" Kannan	..	1	15	6	15	7	14	7	1	..	337-	0-0	2	4	..	5	1	..	..	357- 0-0	75	
" Pahari	..	..	9	9	9	9	9	9	..	..	409-	0-0	3	6	..	2	..	..	3	409- 0-0	41	
" Nager	..	..	6	7	6	7	6	7	..	1	566-	0-0	7	..	4	3	..	..	4	539- 0-0	51	
" Kurnher	..	..	33	25	33	25	33	23	..	2	1,307-	0-0	10	15	..	24	1	..	9	6	1,270- 0-0	79
Total	..	41	41	294	316	335	357	299	220	36	18,926-10-9	188	127	8	287	43	3	..	98	14,543- 0-977		

## APPENDIX X. (b).

*note hereto (hereinafter) — Number and value of Original suits filed and disposed of during the year ending the 31st October 1926.*

APPENDIX XI. (a)

Civil Works (Revenue) Results of applications for Execution of Decrees for the Scambut year 1879.

**APPENDIX XI. (b)**

*Civil work (Judicial)—Results of Applications for Execution of Decrees; for the year ending the 31st October 1923.*

Tribunal.	Applications brought to register.		Total.		Disposed of		Closing balance.		Nature of applications pending on 31st October 1923.		Remarks.								
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
Judge's Court ...	43	40	53,992	53	61	60,133	101	101	1,14,125	61	48	50,309	40	53	63,816	19	14	20	
Nizamat Bharatpur ...	26	38	8,434	191	143	36,240	217	181	38,674	179	145	31,698	18	36	7,076	20	8	8	
" " Dig. ...	15	59	11,790	277	245	51,199	292	304	63,199	233	233	49,538	59	71	13,661	34	24	7	
Additional Magistracy ...	32	33	4,842	253	378	22,571	285	411	27,413	262	244	14,981	33	67	12,432	19	20	7	
Tehsil Bharatpur ...	3	4	331	58	69	4,181	61	73	4,612	57	61	3,523	4	12	989	11	11	1	
" Bayana ...	16	18	871	102	118	7,286	118	136	8,157	100	115	7,147	18	21	1,010	2	2	19	
" Rupbaa ...	10	10	1,796	40	47	3,435	50	57	5,231	40	51	1,956	10	6	3,275	6	6	...	
" Woir ...	9	22	1,865	135	132	7,992	144	154	9,357	122	123	7,537	22	21	1,820	24	4	3	
" Nadbai ...	1	3	1,019	16	20	926	17	23	1,945	14	18	1,618	3	5	827	2	3	...	
" Dig. ...	4	22	1,181	140	147	7,669	141	169	8,850	122	158	8,053	22	11	797	6	6	5	
" Kaman ...	13	30	1,996	234	239	14,100	217	269	16,099	217	231	13,909	30	38	2,187	37	1	1	
" Palati ...	...	7	...	48	48	2,916	48	48	2,916	48	44	2,535	...	4	181	11	1	...	
" Nangar ...	...	7	28	3,737	66	73	3,988	73	101	7,725	45	89	5,051	28	12	2,674	11	1	...
" Kunihar ...	...	1	88	198	104	5,055	198	105	5,143	197	95	4,437	1	10	706	3	7	...	
Total ...	179	308	91,352	1816	1824	2,21,991	1,995	21,32	3,13,343	308	377	1,11,151	224	81	72				

## APPENDIX XII.

*Civil Work.—Number and Result of Appeals in Civil Suits, for the year ending the 31st October 1923.*

Tribunal.	Opening Balance	Filed during	Total.	Disposed of during	Closing Balance	Value of Appeals Filed during	How disposed of.				Average duration.				Remarks.	
							Present year.		Past year.		Present year.		Past year.			
							Decisions Confirmed.	Decisions Reversed.	Decisions Amended.	Cases Returned for retrial.	Cases compromised or otherwise disposed of	Cases compromised or otherwise disposed of	Present year.	Past year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	26	
Council (Judicial Branch)	90	105	107	99	197	204	92	103	105	101	58,872-0-0	39,334-0-0	48	65	6	161.75
Council (Revenue Branch.)	13	26	34	44	47	70	21	31	26	39	1,248-14-9	3,291-3-3	18	23	3	19
Judges Court	18	4	121	54	139	98	135	85	4	13	17,864-0-0	10,394-0-0	65	55	3	15
Nizamat Bharatpur	1	17	65	68	66	85	49	72	17	13	2,861-0-0	3,342-0-0	22	46	7	20
Nizamat Dig	5	21	97	65	102	76	81	54	21	22	5,704-0-0	5,704-0-0	45	29	16	14
Circle Bharatpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58
Circle Dig	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51
Total. ...	127	173	124	360	551	533	378	345	173	188	86,534-14-9	62,565-3-3	198	218	50	51

**APPENDIX XIII.**

*Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jail at Bharatpur during the year ending 31st October 1923.*

Station.	Number of Prisoners.	Daily average.		Total cost of Jail and prisoners.	Average period of Accused under trial	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail
		Total.	at the end of the year.			
Bharatpur ...	1	329	429	828	758	298.15 262.41 243 *Rs. 18,344 ... 11
						*Excluding the cost of diet to prisoners, lighting, medicines etc. which items have now been transferred to the State Kothar Department.

## APPENDIX XIV.

*Registration of Documents in the Bharatpur State during the year ending the 31st October 1923.*

**APPENDIX XV.**

*Statement showing Receipts and Expenditure on account of Registration during the year ending the 31st October 1923.*

Description.	Past year.			Present year.			Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Nizamat Bharatpur ...	535	1,86,415	2,133	648	1,95,572	2,779	
Nizamat Dig ...	438	1,66,060	1,549	482	1,53,282	1,806	
<b>Total</b> ...	<b>973</b>	<b>3,52,475</b>	<b>3,682</b>	<b>1,130</b>	<b>3,48,854</b>	<b>4,585</b>	

**APPENDIX XVI.**

*Statement showing Receipt and Expenditure of the Municipalities in the Bharatpur State during Samvat year 1979 (1st November 1922 to 31st October 1923).*

Name of Municipalities	Expenditure.		Receipts		Remarks.
	Last year	Present year	Past year	Present year	
Bharatpur ...	23,770	23,418	46,691	33,805	
Dig ...	8,923	8,059	10,183	11,518	
Kaman ...	3,025	2,762	3,275	2,705	
Kumber ...	1,780	1,780	1,808	1,891	
Bayana ...	2,220	2,355	2,749	3,053	
Weir ...	2,267	2,139	1,755	1,566	
Bhusawar ...	2,167	2,138	2,795	2,470	
Total ...	44,152	42,651	60,556	57,008	

**APPENDIX XVII.**

*Statement Showing the Rainfall in the Bharatpur State from 1st November 1922 to 31st October 1923.*

Serial No.	Rain-gauge Stations.	1922.										1923.										Total of past 5 years.	Average of past five years.	Remarks.	
		November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.		
1	Bharatpur	...	...	2.45	...	.58	...	...	.85	...	.47	9.18	9.91	11.69	...	35.13	30.87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Dig	...	...	1.17	...	.94	...	...	.75	1.91	15.15	11.12	4.93	...	35.87	29.24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Kumber	...	...	1.01	...	.46	...	...	.37	.25	12.44	8.56	5.70	...	28.79	28.07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Nagar	...	...	.80	...	.61	...	...	.05	.82	11.99	8.66	.34	...	22.77	27.51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Kaman	...	...	.78	...	.95	...	...	1.65	.44	6.29	15.37	.75	...	26.14	29.43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Pahari	...	...	.53	...	.46	...	...	.54	1.82	12.12	10.01	.80	...	26.18	37.45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Nadbai	...	...	1.87	...	.45	...	...	...	...	.54	12.26	12.24	4.21	...	31.80	29.44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Biana	...	...	.44	...	.55	...	...	...	.87	.05	10.66	11.91	.30	...	24.22	31.69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Weir	...	...	.79	...	.78	...	...	...	.35	1.66	9.79	10.20	4.67	...	28.14	30.47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Rupbas	...	...	.61	...	.26	...	...	...	.35	.23	4.11	7.37	2.28	.03	15.24	38.29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

**APPENDIX XVIII.**

*Statement as to prices of Staple Food Grains for the year ending 31st October 1923.*

Articles.	During June 1922.				During June 1923				During October 1922.				During October 1923				Remarks.	
	Mds.	Srs.	Ch.	Mds.	Srs.	Ch.	Mds.	Srs.	Ch.	Mds.	Srs.	Ch.	Mds.	Srs.	Ch.	Mds.		
Wheat per rupee	...	...	5	8	...	11	...	...	7	12	...	11	...	11	...	11	...	
Gram	"	"	...	8	4	...	14	6	...	11	...	...	14	3	...	14	3	
Barley	"	"	...	7	8	...	14	4	...	11	12	...	17	...	17	...	17	...
Bajra	"	"	...	6	8	...	...	...	...	10	12	...	12	...	12	...	12	...
Juar	"	"	...	7	12	...	12	12	...	8	12	...	10	2	...	10	2	...
Macca	"	"	...	7	12	...	...	...	...	7	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice	"	"	...	2	12	...	4	11	...	2	12	...	4	13	...	4	13	...
Dal	"	"	...	6	8	...	10	12	...	7	12	...	10	...	10	...	10	...

**APPENDIX XIX.**

*Expenditure of Public Works Department during the year ending 31st October 1923.*

Description of Works	State Funds.			Local Funds and Contributional.			Total.	Remarks
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.		
1. Irrigation	... 13,000	60,000	73,000	...	...	...	73,000	
2. Communication	... 9,000	57,000	66,000	...	...	...	66,000	
3. Special works	... 8,000	..	8,000	...	...	...	8,000	
4. Miscellaneous	... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Establishment	... 62,064	...	62,064	...	...	...	...	...
6. Travelling allowances.	200	...	200	...	...	...	200	
7. Contingent	... 300	...	300	...	...	...	300	
8. Tools and plants	... 230	...	230	...	...	...	230	
9. Contributional	... ...	...	...	526	...	526	526	
Total	92,794	1,17,000	2,09,794	526	...	526	526	2,10,320

**APPENDIX XX.**

*Agricultural stock in the Bharatpur State during the year ending 31st October 1923.*

Districts.	Oxen.			Buffaloes.			Horses and ponies.			Carta. Ploughs. Carts.	Remarks.							
	Bulls.	Bulllocks.	Cows.	Male Buffaloes.	Young stock.	Keep.	Goats.	Horses.	Mules.	Donkeys.								
Bharatpur	451	51,687	81,174	62,622	8,860	40,299	43,961	21,481	63,894	1,278	1,794	160	55	8,125	1,194	29,021	2,677	
Dig	...	297	41,416	55,300	45,567	8,574	24,780	17,297	21,271	52,005	832	1,254	939	10	5,061	417	23,707	2,974
Total	...	748	93,101	136,474	108,169	17,438	65,079	61,258	42,752	115,893	2,110	3,018	1,099	65	13,186	1,611	52,728	5,651
Total past year	...	706	84,182	134,552	99,886	33,662	45,801	53,188	48,158	117,533	2,324	3,018	1,162	27	14,205	1,314	51,196	5,307
Increase	...	42	4,461	1,922	8,303	...	...	9,278	8,070	...	...	...	20	...	38	...	1,532	344
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	16,224	...	...	5,406	1,734	214	...	63	...	1,019	...	...	...

**APPENDIX XXI.**

*Statement showing the number of the Excise and Drugs shops in the Bharatpur State for Sambat year 1979.*

Name.	Country and Foreign Liquor.			Opium and hemp Drugs.			Total.	Remarks.
	Number of Shops.	Amount of Income.	Number of Shops.	Amount of Income.	Number of Shops.	Amount of Income.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
Bharatpur	...	40	Rs. 49,028-12-3	Rs. 24	Rs. 33,132-10-9	Rs. 64	Rs. 82,161-7-0	
Total of past year	...	39	44,593-0-0	...	33,597-0-0	63	73,190-0-0	
Increase	...	...	...	...	464-5-3	...	...	
Decrease	...	1	4,435-12-3	...	...	1	3,971-7-0	
						8		



## APPENDIX XXII.

*Statement showing Receipts and Expenditure of the Bharatpur State from 1st November 1922 to 31st October 1923 for the Sambat 1979.*

RECEIPTS.										EXPENDITURE.										
Name of Heads.	Budget allotment.					Actuals.					Budget allotment.					Actuals.				
	Current year.	Previous year.	Current year.	Previous year.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Current year.	Previous year.	Current year.	Previous year.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	2	3	4	5						6					7	8	9	10	11	
A—NORMAL.										Δ.—NORMAL.										
I.—Revenue “	30,88,050	30,49,989	29,93,267	28,58,858						I.—Palace	1,34,780									
II.—Judicial “	73,105	67,351	80,115	69,943						II.—Allowances	1,35,354									
III.—Account Office	3,10,900	3,20,249	2,94,208	3,54,091						III.—Ijjas Khas	...									
IV.—Military “	22,715	19,953	2,91,980	26,618						IV.—Military	98,350									
V.—Public Improvements	3,38,360	2,74,876	2,69,887	1,53,825						V.—Account Office	12,70,971	14,01,387	12,75,790	14,32,775						
VI.—Kurkhanajit	95,000	1,07,098	35,261	25,853						VI.—Revenue	30,051	36,137	31,320	33,775						
VII.—Pension & Sadabarat	932	524	524	524						VII.—Judicial	3,65,567	3,97,304	3,49,742	3,73,905						
VIII.—State Miscellaneous	6,40,400	75,300	29,072	1,24,622						VIII.—Public Improvements	62,626	68,538	58,538	64,208						
				2 G.M.						IX.—Karthanajit	5,81,339	5,59,840	5,52,856	4,88,079						
				2 Sovereigns						X.—Pension & Sadabart	6,72,678	6,42,895	8,44,368	7,00,918						
Total A Normal	45,82,732	30,11,928	37,34,700	35,92,139						XI.—State Miscellaneous	2,35,919	2,17,237	2,44,747	2,48,173						
				2 G.M.							8,000	21,172	11,133	24,277						
				2 Sovereigns						Total A Normal	...	34,93,765	37,85,463	37,85,086	37,53,125					



**APPENDIX XXIII.**

*Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Bharatpur State during the year ending the 31st October 1923.*

No.	Names of Hospital, Dispensaries and Aushadhanas.	Indoor patients.						Daily average.			Expenditure.			Remarks.
		Out-door patients.	Admitted.	Cured.	Relieved and discharged.	Died.	Remaining.	Indoor.		Outdoor.		Operations.		
								57	106	79 29	573 14	2,873	20,006	13 ..
1	Victoria Hospital Bharatpur	... 76,758	1,547	1,004	380	68	8	9	9	8.90	45.18	210	6,747	10 9
2	Women's Hospital	" ...	6,093	271	186	58	30	3	4	3.47	200.44	691	2,780	6 10
3	Dig Dispensary	" ...	20,886	95	58	31	31	2	2	2.57	76.30	603	1,700	5 ...
4	Weir "	" ...	13,468	76	41	31	31	2	2	2.57	76.30	603	1,700	5 ...
5	Sadar Aushadhalaya	" ...	71,871	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87.32	...	11,506	... 5
6	Kumher "	" ...	21,906	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66.00	128	805	... 11
7	Kannan "	" ...	21,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65.00	41	850	15 ...
8	Sikri "	" ...	12,230	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33.51	27	600	8 3
9	Jurera "	" ...	6,004	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14.00	...	85.4	... 9
10	Nagar "	" ...	6,852	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	18.49	113	887	14 1
11	Nadbai "	" ...	21,810	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73.26	58	1,007	9 11
12	Bayana "	" ...	36,597	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	116.60	180	1,356	15 5
13	Rupbas "	" ...	15,992	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48.84	44	1,200	6 ...
14	Bhusawar "	" ...	16,392	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58.00	...	711	5 ...
15	Pahuri Dispensary	" ...	8,432	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23.57	62	1,410	6 2
	Vaccination	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	662	1 ...
	Total	... 3,18,301	1,992	1,292	509	70	121	94.23	1499.06	5,030	52,888	6	6	

## APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital Statistics of the Bharatpur State during the year ending 31st October 1923.

## APPENDIX XXV.

*Particulars as to the Schools Maintained by the Bharatpur State during the year ending 31st October 1923.*

Number of School.	Description of School.	Number of pupils on roll on 31st October.	Daily average attendance.	Expenditure.				Remarks.
				Past year.	Present year.	Primary Schools.	Secondary Schools.	
1	High School	14	259	266	192	206	9,606	...
1	A.V. School	7	63	54	49	43	5,130	...
1	Sanskrit School	...	23	17	21	...	...	...
11	Vernacular Final Schools	4	1,672	1,656	1,259	4,235	...	...
101	Primary Schools	68	2,649	2,552	1,189	...	15,615	...
8	Girls Schools	104	317	304	1,742	1,793	...	13,344
123	Total	123	207	4,983	4,849	3,499	20,745	4,250
						3,453	13,541	52,180
							Inspection	7,084
							Mayo College	4,626
							Medical School	1,059
							Mechanical School	1,912
							Grand Total	66,861

**APPENDIX XXVI.**

*Statement showing the number of patients treated in the Veterinary Dispensaries in the Bharatpur State during the year ending 31st October 1923.*

Name of Dispensaries.	Number of animals treated.					Result of In-door patients.					Daily average.				
	In-door.	Out-door.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Under treatment at the end of the year.	Under treatment at the end of the year.	Expenditure.	In-door.	Out-door.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.
Bharatpur...	5	608	613	11,685	0	11,746	3	601	...	12	6	...	2	...	319
Dig ...	...	17	17	4,164	4,181	14	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Bayana ...	...	36	36	14,496	14,532	31	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	39 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
Gopalgarh...	...	21	21	2,786	2,807	17	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
Total ...	5	682	687	12,938	413,898	3	663	4	18	8	8	...	2	...	359

## APPENDIX XXVII.

*Statement showing the rates at which Octroi duty is charged in the Bharatpur State on various articles.*

No.	Name of Articles.	Rates.	Unit.	Per Maund	Remarks.
1.	Grain ...	... .	Half anna	...	
2.	Glue ...	... .	Twelve annas	...	"
3.	Tobacco ...	... .	Eight annas	...	"
4.	Charcoal ...	... .	...	...	
5.	Potatoes and Arvis...	... .	Two annas	...	
6.	Mangoes ...	... .	One anna	...	"
7.	Kas Babul ...	... .	Two annas	...	"
8.	Wool and Blankets ...	... .	One rupee	...	"
9.	Hemp ropes etc ...	... .	Eight annas	...	"
10.	Gur ...	... .	Two annas	...	"
11.	Desi Sugar ...	... .	Four annas	...	"
12.	Foreign Sugar ...	... .	Two annas	...	"
13.	Saman Bisati.	... .	One rupee	...	
14.	Wooden Articles ...	... .	Half anna	...	
15.	Foreign Medicines and Veterinary instruments	... .	Two annas	...	Per rupee.
16.	Fees Halqa (Gur and Sugar) ...	... .	... .	... .	Per Halqa.

**APPENDIX XXXVIII.**

*Statement showing the import of various articles on which Octroi duty was levied in the towns of Bharatpur and Dig during the Samhat year 1979.*

Serial No.	Name of Articles.	BEHRATPUR.			DIG.			Remarks.
		Quantity or Value.	Duty realised.	Rs.	Quantity or Value.	Duty realised.	Rs.	
1 Gur.	...	...	...	2,795	9,943	1,280	8	6
2 Desi Sugar	...	...	...	3,357	8,077	2,020	5	3
3 Bonbay Sugar	...	...	...	1,026	1,665	26	4	9
4 Grain	...	...	...	1,428	1,026	4,319	*3	6
5 Ghee	...	...	...	2,65	2,65	1,026	6	0
6 Wooden articles	...	...	...	901	901	1,367	36	8
7 Sannin Bisati	...	...	...	20	20	2,666	9	0
8 Mangoes	...	...	...	6,103	6,103	Rs. 3,98	9	10
9 Potatoes and Arvis	...	...	...	8	8	12	9	9
10 Tobacco	...	...	...	767	767	2,079	30	0
11 Charcoal	...	...	...	650	650	369	15	6
12 Hemp, ropes etc.	...	...	...	75	75	382	16	0
13 Kas Babul	...	...	...	0	0	483	35	8
14 Foreign Medicines	...	...	...	0	0	43	30	0
15 Wool and Blankets	...	...	...	0	0	86	6	0
16 Fees Halqa	...	...	...	0	0	382	16	0
17 Miscellaneous	...	...	...	0	0	7	0	0
Total.	...	...	...	23,879	6	9	...	9493 14 3

**APPENDIX XXIX.**

Statement showing the Import of Various articles on which Octroi Duty was levied in the towns of *Kayana, Kaman, Bhussawar, Kumher and Weir* during Sambat year 1979.

Name of Articles.	BAYANA.		KAMAN.		BHUSAWAR.		KUMHER.		WEIR.		Remarks.
	Quantity.	Duty realised.	Quantity.	Duty realised.	Quantity.	Duty realised.	Quantity.	Duty realised.	Quantity.	Duty realised.	
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	
Gur	... 6,679-6-4	834-14-3	6,818-7-8	852-4-0	4,036-37-8	504-11-9	4,794-15-0	599-5-3	2,686-38-4	336-2-6	
Desi Sugar	... 4,900-27-8	1,225-3-6	7,030-19-8	1,757-10-0	1,608-16-0	402-1-6	2,791-23-8	697-15-3	1,524-38-12	381-4-6	
Bombay Sugar.	11-20-4	20-14-6	42-38-8	... 66-5-9	410-16-4	761-14-6	37-15-0	74-12-0	65-11-4	130-2-0	
Miscellaneous ...	...	20-10-6	...	28-9-9	...	32-6-3	...	1-10	...	2-12-0	
Total	... 2,101-10-9	...	2,704-13-6	...	1,701-2-0	...	1,373-10-6	...	1,373-10-6	...	850-12-0

# APPENDIX XXX.

*Abstract of the Customs Tariff in force in the Bharatpur State.*

Serial No.	Articles.	Rate.			Unit.	Remarks.
		Import.	Export.			
		Rs.	as.	p.		
1	Oilseeds	0	1	0	0	
2	Rice	0	4	0	.....	
3	Kirana	1,1½	3	0	0	
4	Lakhota	0	8	0	0	
5	Cotton ginned	0	2	0	1	0
6	Cotton unginned	0	2	0	0	0
7	Madar cotton ginned	.....	.....	.....		
8	Madar cotton unginned	0	0	6	.....	
9	Foreign cloths	1	4	0	1	0
10	Country cloths	2	0	0	.....	
11	Metal Pukhta	0	12	0	1	0
12	Metal Kham	5,10	20	0	0	
13	Ghee Butter	0	8	0	0	8
14	Oil	0	8	0	0	6
15	Shora Pukhta	0	3	0	0	3
16	Shoia Kham	0	2	0	0	3
17	Khal Binola	0	4	0	1	8
18	Pan	0	1	6	0	1
19	Munj Ban and Sink	0	0	6	0	1
20	Udla Khatoti	0	2	0	0	2
21	Chuna Kali	0	0	6	0	0
22	Chuna Bari	0	1	6	0	1
23	Gota Kinai	0	1	0	0	1
24	Leather goods	0	1	0	0	1
25	Paper	0	0	6	0	1
26	Gun powder	2	0	0	2	0
27	Oxen and buffaloes	4	0	0	6	0
28	She buffaloes	3	0	0	.....	
29	Cows	3	0	0	5	0
30	Camels	0	2	0	1	4
31	Sheep and goats	20	0	0	20	0
32	Elephants	0	2	0	1	0
33	Charsa Khal	0	1	0	1	0
34	Bachhala	0	1	0	0	4
35	Nai	0	4	0	0	4
36	Stone Carts	.....	.....	.....	0	0
37	Guar	.....	.....	.....	1	8
38	Zira	.....	.....	.....	2	0
39	Zira Sink	.....	.....	.....	8	0
40	Khowa	.....	.....	.....	4	0
41	Khowa Sweetmeats	.....	.....	.....	6	0
42	Cream	.....	.....	.....	2	0
43	Milk	0	2	0	0	1
44	Potatoes and arvis	5	0	0	.....	
45	Indigo	0	4	0	0	2
46	San Sutli &c.	0	8	0	6	8
47	New Bags	0	1	0	0	8
48	Char coal	0	2	0	0	4
49	Kas babool	.....	.....	.....	0	12
50	Khas	1	0	0	1	0
51	Mahua	0	4	0	0	8
52	Wool ginned, and unginned	1	4	0	0	8
53	Desi Blankets and Woolen cloths	0	8	0	1	4
54	Threads	0	12	0	.....	
55	Foreign thread	0	4	0	0	8
56	Asses	2	0	0	2	0
57	Mules and Ponies	10	0	0	10	0
58	Horses	0	0	6	0	0
59	Saman Bisity	0	0	6	0	2
60	Otto and Scented Oil	0	1	0	0	1
61	Wooden articles	1	0	0	0	8
62	Tobacco	0	2	0	0	2
63	Stone on camels	0	1	0	0	1
64	" Ballocks	0	0	6	0	0
65	" Asses	0	0	6	0	6

# APPENDIX XXXI.

*Statement showing import and export of various articles on which customs duty was charged in Bharatpur State during the Sambat year 1979.*

Serial No.	Name of articles.	Quantity			Amount of duty realised.			Remarks.
		Imported.	Exported.	Import.	Export.	Total duty.		
		Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. P. A.		
1	Oil seeds ...	231 8 0	2,76,662 33 0	14 7 6	1,4,092 6 3	1,40,106 13 9		
2	Rice ...	58,973 39 4	.....	14,753 15 0	.....	14,743 15 0		
3	Kirana ...	9,789 4 6	4,544 35 4	15,223 11 6	4,794 7 3	20,018 2 9		
4	Lakhota ...	1,485 24 12	472 20 4	723 3 9	227 10 3	950 14 0		
5	Cotton ginned ...	593 12 4	3,178 36 12	74 3 0	3,107 0 3	3,81 3 3		
6	Cotton unginned ...	56 20 0	33,230 35 4	3 8 6	15,715 13 3	15,719 5 9		
7	Madar Cotton ...	.....	3,305 33 8	.....	1,658 4 6	1,658 4 6		
8	Cloth Foreign made ...	.....	44,889 6 3	.....	44,889 6 3			
9	Yoth (Country made)	892 18 4	2,814 16 10	992 11 3	2,815 7 3	3,808 2 6		
10	Foreign thread ...	6,145 12 13	.....	1,630 9 3	.....	4,630 9 3		
11	Thread .....	393 34 2	40 2 0	336 13 6	48 12 0	385 9 6		
12	Metal (Pukhta) ...	1,415 17 13	1 0 0	2,792 5 3	2 0 0	2,794 5 3		
13	Metal (Kham) ...	8,694 3 0	1,129 4 0	6,696 1 9	1,104 7 3	7,800 9 0		
14	Ghee ...	0 1 9	2,178 29 14	0 0 3	22,585 10 9	22,585 11 0		
15	Oil ...	1,016 20 0	4,809 25 0	5,427 6 9	2,370 1 3	7,797 8 0		
16	Saltpetre (Pukhta) (Kham) ...	242 33 4	1(2 1) 0	123 5 3	38 5 6	161 10 9		
17	Khal and Binola ...	0 30 0	100 0 0	0 2 3	18 12 0	18 14 3		
18	Khal and Binola ...	4,203 9 12	19,110 32 8	526 11 0	4,256 6 9	4,783 1 9		
19	Betel (Pan) ...	274 31 4	3,882 27 4	68 11 6	5,824 4 9	5,893 0 9		
20	Munj and Ban ...	296 21 0	26,299 32 4	27 5 6	2,458 12 6	2,486 2 0		
21	Udla Khatoti ...	57 20 0	4,993 10 0	2 0 9	812 1 0	314 1 9		
22	Chuna Kalai ...	5,642 31 8	7 25 0	705 8 0	0 15 3	796 7 3		
23	Chuna Bari ...	42 30 0	484 30 0	1 5 6	13 2 0	14 7 6		
24	Gwar ...	.....	1,34,564 28 12	.....	2,106 13 6	2,106 13 6		
25	Zira ...	9 2 8	33,196 23 10	13 11 6	49,778 2 9	49,791 14 3		
26	Zira Siuk ...	.....	2 0 0	.....	4 0 0	4 0 0		
27	Tobacco ...	484 4 8	3,318 22 9	484 6 6	1,660 7 6	2,144 14 0		
28	Khowa ...	.....	23 21 9	.....	188 6 0	188 6 0		
29	Sweetmeats of Khowa ...	.....	7 34 8	.....	31 6 0	31 6 0		
30	Milk ...	.....	21 39 4	.....	43 13 3	43 13 3		
31	Indigo ...	36 23 2	.....	183 0 0	.....	183 0 0		
32	San, Sutli, Patti ...	960 39 8	774 37 4	238 2 9	97 5 9	335 8 6		
33	Potatoes, Arbis, and Shakarkandi ...	25,807 4 4	192 27 8	3,226 9 0	12 12 6	3,239 5 6		
34	Kas Babool ...	1,161 36 0	420 2 8	145 9 3	105 0 9	250 9 9		
35	Khas ...	.....	9,230 1 4	.....	6,922 8 3	6,922 8 3		
36	Mahuwa ...	.....	40 0 0	.....	40 0 0	40 0 0		
37	New bags ...	2,009 33 1	163 19 8	1,005 0 6	82 0 6	1,087 1 0		
38	Char Coal ...	4,549 32 0	3,253 2 12	284 1 3	1,626 8 3	1,910 9 6		
39	" dust ...	1,887 4 0	.....	58 15 9	.....	58 15 9		
40	Wool ginned & unginne... Woolen cloths (country made ...	840 8 8	3,235 32 2	210 3 6	1,624 5 6	1,834 9 0		
41	.....	35 30 4	3 13 2	44 11 3	1 10 9	46 6 0		
42	Gota Kinai ...	35,917 15 9	86 6 6	4,999 2 6	5 6 6	5,004 9 0		
43	Leather goods ...	32,126 4 6	1,683 14 9	2,008 11 0	105 5 0	2,114 0 0		
44	Paper ...	11,219 13 3	95 0 0	701 6 6	5 15 0	707 5 6		
45	Gun powder ...	2 8 0	.....	0 1 3	.....	0 1 3		
46	Saman Bisai i ...	61,017 3 0	2,284 11 3	5,284 4 9	71 11 3	5,326 0 0		
47	Scented Oil ...	2,442 5 9	.....	64 0 0	.....	64 0 0		
48	Wooden Articles ...	72,418 0 3	17,148 12 9	4,526 4 6	1,971 15 9	5,598 4 3		
49	Oxen & Buffaloes ...	1,784	3,633	2,568 0 0	7,381 0 0	10,949 0 0		
50	She Buffaloes ...	90	139	361 0 0	712 0 0	1,076 0 0		
51	Camels ...	86	128	263 8 0	484 0 0	748 0 0		
52	Cows ...	138	80	414 0 0	252 0 0	666 0 0		
53	Elephants ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
54	Sheep & Goats ...	1,173	2,634	210 0 0	3,270 6 0	3,480 6 0		
55	Charsa ...	10,357 1	1,085	1,294 11 0	1,686 8 0	2,381 3 0		
56	Bachhela ...	2,694	9	168 6 0	9 0 0	177 6 0		
57	Nati ...	96	12,163	6 0 0	3,041 4 9	3,017 4 0		
58	Stone Carts ...	3,469	98	865 9 0	24 8 0	889 8 0		
59	" Dlakels ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
60	" Asses ...	50	1	1 12 0	0 0 6	1 12 6		
61	Mules and Ponies ...	205	268	410 0 0	536 0 0	946 0 0		
62	Asses ...	241	805	60 4 0	401 8 0	461 12 0		
63	Horses ...	16	18	160 0 0	180 0 0	340 0 0		
64	Registration Fee ...	.....	.....	.....	2 3 0	2 3 0		
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>1,29,237 7 9</b>	<b>2,90,411 4 3</b>	<b>4,19,648 12 0</b>		

**APPENDIX XXXII**

*Statement Showing the case work of Sadabart Department of the Bharatpur State during the Samvat year 1979.*

Serial No.	Department.	Arrear.	Present		Total.		Disposed of.		Closing balance.		Remarks.	
			Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.		
1	Sadabart	...	16	17	976	894	992	911	979	995	13	
											16	

**APPENDIX XXXIII.**

*Statement showing the number of suits filed and disposed of in the Hitkarni Sabha regarding marriages etc. in the year 1923.*

No.	Name of Caste.	Opening balance.	Filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Closing balance.		Remarks.
						Present year.	Past year.	
1	Others	...	24	45	69	45	24	
2	Rajputs	...	47	155	202	189	13	
3	Miscellaneous	...	20	71	91	73	18	
	Total.	91	271	362	307		55	



